

"A Man's Best Friend
Is His Pocket."
The next a P.-D. "Want"
to stock it.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

The People's
Exchange:
The Sunday Post-Dispatch
"Want" Directory.

VOL. 48, NO. 42.

ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 20, 1896—THIRTY-SIX PAGES.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

"Every Man for Himself" and Post-Dispatch Wants for Them All.

BRITISH GUNS ON THE NILE.

EL HAFIR CAPTURED BY THE AN-
GLO-EGYPTIAN ARMY.

DERVISHES WERE ROUTED.

Kerma Occupied by the Invaders After
Sharp Fighting With Small Loss
to the British.

CAIRO, Sept. 19.—Advice just received
from Kerma are to the effect that El Hafir
has been captured by the Anglo-Egyptian
forces.

KERMA, ON THE NILE, Sept. 19.—The
Anglo-Egyptian expedition occupied Kerma
this morning and is now only thirty miles
from Dongola. At about 7 o'clock this
morning news reached the expedition that
the Dervishes had deserted the position
in front of the Anglo-Egyptian army.

A party of seven Dervishes crossed the
river at 7:30 a. m., and the artillery com-
manded by Young opened fire against the
west bank, where the Dervishes were in
force with camel, foot, cavalry, armed
sailing boats and one armed steamer. The
fire was excellently aimed and compelled
them to leave their positions and boats.

In the meantime, three of the Anglo-Egyptian
gunboats hove in sight, steaming slowly
towards the Dervish camp and firing
rockets, nine pounders and Maxim's.
The Dervishes replied with the fire of two
seven-pounders, one of which was quickly
silenced by the Anglo-Egyptian horse bat-
teries. Commander Colville of the British
navy, on the river gunboat Tamal, pressed
forward and was suddenly subjected to a
very hot fire from Dervish riflemen hidden
in pits. Commander Colville received a
slight wound in his right wrist, and re-
tired slowly out of the enemy's range in
order to use his Maxim guns with more
effect which he subsequently did.

The Anglo-Egyptian side of the river was
then engaged, a few companies opening
fire, and as they did so a field battery, of
the British artillery, which had taken up
a suitable position further north, followed.

Both of the Anglo-Egyptian batteries di-
rected their fire on the enemy's fort where
a second of their pounders had been
placed. Three successive shells from
Young's battery fell right inside the fort.
The Dervish loss must have been consid-
erable.

All the while the gunboats kept up a
nervous firing. At one time they advanced
past the enemy's entrenched position, re-
plying to the Dervish fire with a rapid Max-
im discharge.

The Sirdar, Sir William Kitchener, and
staff, who were watching the proceedings
from the east bank, saw three gunboats
force their way past the Dervish fort. Be-
fore finally forcing the passage the cavalry,
infantry and the Maxim batteries took up
new positions, only 2,200 yards away from
the Dervishes, and poured a heavy fire into
the boats of the enemy. These boats the
Dervishes attempted to take with them in
their retreat. While covered by an attack
on the Dervish fortifications, the Anglo-
Egyptian gunboats and steamers moved
steadily past. These boats are now ac-
cumulating as fast as possible in the direction
of Dongola.

During the fire upon the Dervish boats
the Anglo-Egyptian field battery succeeded
in sinking the Dervish steamer. When the
shot struck the steamer of the enemy the
boat overturned. The Dervishes retreated
in a northeasterly direction. Nothing is
known of their movements. All the future
movements of the Anglo-Egyptian forces
depend on them. If the Dervishes evacuate
El Hafir the Anglo-Egyptian forces will
probably cross the river and will doubtless
make a forward movement. The steamers,
as well as the cavalry, will be sent after
them. It now seems as though the whole
force had occupied El Hafir, leaving the
women and children at Dongola. The loss
of the Anglo-Egyptian forces will be com-
paratively trifling, while the Commander Col-
ville and one interpreter being slightly
wounded.

GIRL ABDUCTED.

Belle Davis of Cairo, Ill., Found at
Chicago and a Negro Is
Under Arrest.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 19.—Belle Davis, a
pretty girl living with her uncle, William
McLennan, at 204 Washington street, Cairo,
Ill., is detained at the Armory Annex, and
Samuel McFall, a colored man, will be tried
Monday before Justice Richardson on a
charge of abducting the girl. The police
are also looking for her cousin, Charles
Ashmore. It is alleged that Ashmore
brought the girl from Cairo and left her at
175 State street, where she met McFall, Col-
ville with whom she was captured by
Officers Garrity and Wenneholm.

STORM CASUALTIES.

New York and New Jersey Visited by
a Veritable Cyclone.

NEW YORK, Sept. 19.—A terrific rain,
wind and hail storm was experienced in this
vicinity this afternoon. At South Orange,
N. J., several buildings were struck by
lightning and burned. At Arlington a bolt
struck the residence of Thomas Stewart,
paralyzing for a time both Mr. Stewart and
his wife. At Bedford, N. Y., Edward Brown
sought shelter with others in the Union
Depot. He sat in front of a telephone in-
strument. Suddenly there was a flash from
the instrument and Brown fell dead. Others
were badly shocked. At Rahway, N. J.,
during the progress of a horse race, a ver-
itable cyclone came up. The wind with ter-
rific force wrecked the judges' stand on
which there were half a dozen persons.
Nobody was seriously injured.

JOHN BULL'S LITTLE GAME.



It Has Been Going on Fifty Years Too Long, but it Will Be Stopped March 3, 1897.

THAT NAME.

The Palmer-Buckner Party Will Try to
Annoy Democratic-Populist
Fusionists.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
HANNIBAL, Mo., Sept. 19.—One of the
members of the State Central Committee of
the McKinley Aid Society alias the National
Democratic party, resides in Hannibal. He
was in St. Louis Friday and met with the
committee, and stated that the committee
adopted as a distinguished name for their
ticket to be used at the general election,
"The Palmer-Buckner National Democratic
Party." This name was assumed, this com-
mittee man says, in order that the party
might not be in the position of deceiving
the voters as to what is now claimed to be
the regular Democratic ticket, and to fully
comply with the requirements of the law.
The committee also directed its Legal
Committee to investigate the action of the
regular Democratic party fusing with the
Populist party, and if it found that the
ticket it offered would be deceiving to the
voters, it being named "Democratic," when
in fact it was a union of Democratic and
Populist nominees, then the committee
was required to commence proceedings re-
quiring the ticket of these fusionists to be
placed in the field by petition.

EMMETT SEEKS A DIVORCE.

Two Detectives Serve Papers on His
Wife in New York.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
NEW YORK, Sept. 19.—Last night, after
the performance of "A French Marriage,"
Mrs. J. K. Emmet, better known as Emily
Lyttel, was served with papers in a suit
for divorce. Her husband had two detec-
tives watching in a box for her. She is play-
ing with Edmund Jos. Hayes, who is named
as co-respondent in the case, and somehow
had been warned that the papers were out.
For a month her husband has been trying to
serve the papers. The suit was filed on
Aug. 24, the allegation being the statutory
one.

The Emmets have not gotten on well to-
gether for years. The separation occurred
on Sept. 23 last, when Mr. Emmet charged
his wife with desertion. Mr. Hayes, who
was the divorced wife of John A. Stevens
when Mr. Emmet married her. She played
in her husband's companies and no one
knows there was any trouble between them
until June, 1886, when San Francisco, where
both were popular, was startled by the news
that Mr. Emmet had tried to kill his wife.
All that was known about it was that there
was a row on one of the residence streets,
and that the husband had fired a shot. He
was arrested and spent a night in jail, but
the matter was hushed up, people accepting
the story that the trouble was the result
of a drunken freak on the part of the hus-
band, and as the wife forgave him, no one
bothered about it.
Since that time she has been playing in
Mr. Hayes' company all over the United

States, but this is the first time she and
her husband have been in the same city.
J. K. Emmet left last night. None of
his friends will admit they know his
destination. He was not in the theater
while the detectives were waiting for his
wife.

GEN. PORTER'S REWARD.

Chum of Money Kings to Enter the
Cabinet If McKinley Wins.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
NEW YORK, Sept. 19.—It is reported on
good authority that Gen. Horace Porter, a
stalwart of the stalwarts, is slated for a
position in the Cabinet in case of McKin-
ley's election. There are thought to be
good reasons why, in a campaign of "edu-
cation," Mark Hanna should recognize a
man with the powerful monetary influence
of Gen. Porter. Funds are necessary to carry
on the syndicate's mode of warfare.
Gen. Porter, as a prominent member of
the Union League Club, and the friend of
such money powers as the Vanderbilts,
J. Pierpont Morgan, Geo. M. Pullman, and
a host of Wall Street men, is admitted to
be a good recruit to enlist in this cam-
paign.

In addition to these considerations, Gen.
Porter is one of the most effective public
speakers in the Republican ranks. It is
known that Gen. Porter has long been a
personal friend and admirer of Maj. Mc-
Kinley, which of course adds to the prob-
ability of the report that slates him for a
Cabinet position.
He has been vice-president of Mr. Pull-
man's Palace Car Company for nearly
twenty-five years, a position which he just
resigned to accept the chairmanship of the
board of directors of the St. Louis &
San Francisco Railroad Company.
It is said that his resignation from the
position in the Pullman company was
forced by the provisions of a statute re-
cently enacted by the Legislature of the
State of Missouri, which is traversed by
the St. Louis & San Francisco road. Under
this law no officer of any corporation
doing business in the State can at the
same time hold position or draw salary
from any other company operating there.

MAILS CLOSED AGAINST THEM.

Sixty Chicago Bucket Shops Barred
From the Post-Office.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—The Post-
office Department to-day issued an order,
prohibiting the use of the mails to the
bucket shop operators of Chicago. The
order was issued on the report of an in-
specter who states that nearly all the
persons named have been indicted by the
Grand-jury in Chicago. There are about
sixty firms and persons against whom the
order has been issued.
The Post-office Inspector has reported on
several cases where persons have been
indicted and cited one instance of an in-
mate of the Soldiers' Home at Quin-
cy who sent \$200, all he had, and lost
it. The operators claim it was invested
and lost in sugar.

BISMARCK FAVORS BIMETALLISM.

SAYS NOW IS THE TIME FOR IN-
TERNATIONAL AGREEMENT.

LETTER TO GOV. CULBERSON.

In Which He Says That Independent
Action by This Country Would
Bring About the Agreement.

DALLAS, Tex., Sept. 19.—In a speech here
to-night Gov. Culbertson read the following
significant correspondence between himself
and Prince Bismarck on the money ques-
tion:

"Prince Bismarck, Sir—The great ques-
tion of finance is now of supreme interest
to the people of the United States. It is
presented in various forms, but in a general
way it may be said to be, first, whether the
United States shall adopt the single gold
standard, or second, whether they shall
adopt bimetalism, with both gold and silver
as the standard or primary money. The ar-
gument in favor of each is well known to
you, but it is particularly insisted that we
should adopt the policy of bimetalism be-
cause the supply of gold in the world for
coinage is insufficient to meet the demand
and because such a standard will still
further depress the values of all property.
"Which, in your judgment, is the best
policy to adopt—the gold standard or bimetal-
ism, giving your reasons?
"What effect, in your judgment, will the
immediate adoption of bimetalism by the
United States have on the cause of bimetal-
ism in Germany and other great commer-
cial nations?"

(Signed) C. A. CULBERSON,
Governor of Texas.

In reply Prince Bismarck said:
"FRIEDRICHSDORF, Aug. 24, 1896.
"Honored Sir—Your esteemed favor has
been duly received. I hold that this is the
very hour that would be advisable to bring
about between the nations chiefly engaged in
the world's commerce a mutual agree-
ment in favor of the establishment of bimetal-
lism. The United States are freer by far
in their movements than any nation of
Europe, and, hence, if the people of the
United States should find it compatible with
their interests to take independent action in
the direction of bimetalism I cannot but
believe that such action would exert a most
salutary influence upon the consummation
of international agreement."
(Signed) "BISMARCK."

MORNING GLORY PODS.

That Is What a Demented New York
Widow Lives On.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
NEW YORK, Sept. 19.—Mrs. Charles Gor-
man, a demented widow, living in a deserted
house at Ancon Hill, has been found to be
attempting to live on morning glory pods.
soaked in water, which she obtains from a

pond near by, and which she believes to be
bread. In this pond she also frequently
bathed. She has religious mania, and is
waiting for angels to carry her bodily to
heaven.
Frequent complaints have been made of her
strange behavior to the police. On one oc-
casion the town physician tried to call on
her, but she jumped through a window and
escaped. She was formerly in a religious
institution in this city. On the complaint
of a neighbor, she will be sent away.

A FORECAST OF NOVEMBER.

Electoral Votes Necessary to Elect, 224.

The following tables give a careful and conservative estimate of the
probable result of the November election, based on the latest and most
accurate reports of the progress of the campaign. There is serious doubt of
McKinley's carrying either New York or Ohio, but both are assigned to
him in this count. His chances of carrying any other State not assigned
to him in these lists are very small:

CERTAIN FOR BRYAN.		CERTAIN FOR MCKINLEY.	
Alabama	11	Connecticut	6
Arkansas	8	Maine	6
California	9	Massachusetts	15
Colorado	4	New Hampshire	4
Delaware	3	Pennsylvania	39
Florida	4	Rhode Island	4
Georgia	13	Vermont	4
Idaho	3	Wisconsin	13
Kansas	10	Total	83
Kentucky	13	PROBABLY FOR MCKINLEY.	
Louisiana	8	Iowa	13
Maryland	8	New York	36
Mississippi	9	Ohio	23
Missouri	17	Total	72
Nevada	3	PROBABLY FOR BRYAN.	
North Carolina	11	Illinois	24
South Carolina	9	Indiana	15
Tennessee	12	Minnesota	9
Texas	15	Michigan	14
Utah	3	Montana	3
Virginia	12	Nebraska	8
Wyoming	3	New Jersey	10
Total	188	North Dakota	3
RECAPITULATION.		Oregon	4
For Bryan	291	South Dakota	8
For McKinley	155	Washington	4
Majority, for Bryan	136	West Virginia	6
		Total	103

FINZ HIGH LEE AND WEYER.

CONSUL GENERAL INTERVIEW-
ED ON THEIR RELATIONS.

INSULTING NOTICE EXPLAINED.

Gen. Lee Says Weyer Has Not Dis-
criminated Against Him or In-
terfered With His Rights.

HAVANA, Sept. 19.—Gen. Pittsburgh Lee, the United States Consul-General here, was asked today by a representative of the Lucha about the reports in American papers that Gen. Weyer had a notice posted at Las Cabanas directing that he (Gen. Fitzhugh Lee) should be arrested and detained if he visited the fortress.

Gen. Lee was also questioned about statements frequently made in the newspapers of the United States that he was not permitted to visit the American prisoners incarcerated in the forts near Havana and that, therefore, he could not keep informed as to the health and conditions of these prisoners.

Consul-General Lee submitted to an interview which was published this afternoon. "A few days after my arrival in Havana," he said, "I was informed by the American prisoners that Gen. Weyer had a notice posted at Las Cabanas directing that he (Gen. Fitzhugh Lee) should be arrested and detained if he visited the fortress."

The officer in question offered an excuse that his subordinate officer on duty at the gates did not know me, but supposed I was one of the visitors entitled to enter the fort on visitors' days.

"From abundant caution, and in order to prevent any recurrence of that sort in the future," the commanding officer at Las Cabanas, I heard, had a notice posted in one of the guard rooms directing his officers to arrest and detain me if I should again attempt to enter the fortress.

"When I heard of this notice I at once called Gen. Weyer's attention to it and he very promptly had it removed. I am informed that he recommended the officer who had posted it."

"As to the statements that I am not allowed to see the American prisoners and that the prohibition does not apply to the consuls of other countries, I desire to say that all such statements are incorrect. I or my representative can see any or all the American prisoners at any time that it is desirable to do so by simply sending notice to the commanding officer of the fortress."

"Only a morning or two ago one of my representatives went over to Las Cabanas and saw and conversed with all the American prisoners, distributing among them a lot of money which had been sent to me for their use, as well as a large bundle of American newspapers."

"I think it but justice to Gen. Weyer to state these facts, and to add further that I know of no instance in which he has made any discrimination against the Consul-General of the United States, who is now, and has been in the exercise of all the rights of Consul of other countries."

"Why, Gen. Weyer," added Gen. Lee, "has fired a Havana newspaper for using offensive language about the American Consul-General."

CAPT. MURPHY ON TRIAL.

WILMINGTON, Del., Sept. 19.—Capt. Edward Murphy of the steamer Laurada, charged with being interested in setting on foot a filibustering expedition against Spain, about Aug. 15, was arraigned today in the United States Circuit Court, Commissioner S. Redmond Smith sitting.

United States Senator Gray and H. H. Ward of this city, and Horace L. Cheney of Philadelphia, appeared for Murphy, and United States Attorney General Vandegrift conducted the prosecution.

Counsel for the defense moved that the warrant be quashed on the ground that it was issued upon belief and not, as the statute was said to require, upon knowledge. The motion was denied, and the taking of testimony began.

George Cowan, a colored, an able-bodied seaman on the Laurada, related incidents to show that on Aug. 5 the Laurada embarked twenty-four men and a quantity of arms and ammunition, which were subsequently put on board the Dauntless, and as he believed were taken to Havana.

LIKES THE HORSES.

Little Johnnie Krump Ran Away to
Become a Jockey.

John Krump of 2912 Texas avenue has a 15-year-old son, John, Jr., who thinks race horses are nicer than books, the idea having developed through close association with the former and absolute divorce from the latter during the vacation months.

His home is near the Soldiers' Park, and John, Jr., has spent most of his leisure hours in the society of the "rabbits" during the summer. Friday afternoon one of the stables left for Chattanooga and simultaneously John, Jr., turned up missing.

His father went over to the hotel, and told the story at the Police Station. Officer Wright went with him down into the railroad yards and they found the boy in a palace horse car. The negro in charge of the outfit allowed that they couldn't have the youngster and the officer took him along to the station, followed by a goodly procession of race track set-backs.

Lieut. Monroe satisfied himself that the boy had gone with the stable voluntarily and let the colored man go. John, Jr., brought John, Jr., home and he will be started to school Monday morning.

Conference of the United Brethren.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

MOHAVE, Ill., Sept. 19.—The annual conference of the Central Illinois branch of the United Brethren Church, led by Bishop Hallack Floyd of Dublin, Ind., will conclude its labors to-morrow. Thirty churches were represented and the conference was most successful.

CASH BOUGHT

From the best manufacturers in the world. Many of the goods confined exclusively to Barr's.

EARLY ATTRACTIONS

CLOAKS, SUITS, WAISTS, SKIRTS, ETC.

Velveteen, Corduroy and Plain Shirt Waists, with white detachable collars, all colors, various styles.

\$5.00 to \$9.75
Taffeta Glace (changeable) Silk Shirt Waists, all the fashionable shades and black, with detachable white collars.

\$5.75 to \$9.75
Fur Collarettes, very fashionable, all the best styles.

\$3.75 to \$12.00
New Fall and Winter Jackets, every good style.

\$2.98 to \$17.50
New Separate Skirts, our own make.

\$2.98 to \$17.50
New Fall and Winter Tailor-Made Suits and Bicycle Suits.

\$4.98 to \$30.00
New House Wrappers, right in every way.

98c to \$11.95
Misses' and Children's Fall and Winter Suits and Jackets. The new styles are all in. Make your selections early. Prices lower than usual. Stock larger than ever.

A STORE is judged by the style and quality of its DRESS GOODS.

Barr's challenge comparison of both quality and prices. Many of the most beautiful have been manufactured exclusively for Barr's and can not be duplicated in St. Louis.

40 pieces 40-inch Pure Silk and Wool Plaids, newest designs, at \$6 a yard.

25 pieces 44-inch All-Wool Check Boule, very choice mixtures, \$6 a yard.

25 pieces English Sancho Cloth, at \$6 a yard and really worth \$12.50.

25 pieces 50-inch All-Wool Matalame Checks, \$10 a yard. A very quick seller.

25 pieces 50-inch All-Wool Scotch Cheviots, \$10 a yard. One of the most desirable fabrics, \$12.50.

25 pieces 48-inch All-Wool Overt Cloth Sultana, best value ever offered, for each at \$1.50, \$1.50 and \$2.00 a yard.

The Bargain Table Special for this week is: 75 pieces 40-inch All-Wool Checks and Rough Effects, very stylish goods, at the popular price of \$6 a yard.

NO costume is complete without Ribbon in some portion of it, and Barr's RIBBON department is kept busy from opening to closing time. Unusual values are offered for this week.

See our Double-Threaded Black Satin Ribbon, 4 1/2 inches wide, worth 60c, at 30c per yard.

See our Fine Taffeta Ribbon, 3 1/2 inches wide, worth 30c, at 21c per yard.

See our New Glace Ribbons, in stripes, checks, mores and plain, all at Popular Prices.

See our New Glace Stripes, just in—a very swell ribbon—worth 45c a yard; one of Barr's Flyers at 25c a yard.

The Bargain Table Special for this week is: 75 pieces 40-inch All-Wool Checks and Rough Effects, very stylish goods, at the popular price of \$6 a yard.

Manufacturers Ask the Reichstag to Pass Laws Favorable to Their Interests.

BERLIN, Sept. 19.—Never before have the German naval maneuvers, either in the Baltic Sea or in the German Ocean, been conducted with so much secrecy as during the autumn of the present year. There has always been a rule, strictly enforced, to exclude from witnessing these maneuvers the naval attaches of the various nations accredited to Berlin, and to prevent as far as possible accurate reports of the evolutions from reaching the press.

This year the maneuvers, which lasted

TWENTY cases of Fish Net Curtains,

novelties, entirely out of the usual run of low priced curtains, will be ready for customers at UPHOLSTERY section in the morning. A glance at the price range will show you the bargaininess in them.

Fish Net Lace Curtains, 80c pair; value, \$1.25.

Fish Net Lace Curtains, \$1.10 pair; value, \$1.35.

Fish Net Lace Curtains, \$1.25 pair; value, \$1.50.

Fish Net Lace Curtains, \$1.45 pair; value, \$1.65.

Fish Net Lace Curtains, \$1.75 pair; value, \$2.00.

We have made a special exhibit of Japanese Fret Work for doors and windows, and have made special prices this week. Your choice of Mahogany and Oak Woods, 12 inches deep, 5 styles in all.

Fret or Grille Work is indispensable for a good effect in decorative choice of any of these 5 styles, \$5c a running foot.

Rope Portieres, a choice selection, \$2.25 each.

Genuine Bagdad Portieres, 5 stripes, \$2.25 each.

Best Quality Chenille Table Covers, 1 yard square, 40c each.

Best Quality Chenille Table Covers, 1 1/4 yard square, \$1.75.

200 Tapestry Table Covers, 1 1/4 yard square, \$5c value, \$1.75.

Titian Velour Covers at half price: 15x15 yards, \$1.75 value, \$2.50; 22 yards, \$1.75 value, \$2.50; 28 yards, \$1.75 value, \$2.50; 32 yards, \$1.75 value, \$2.50.

Double-faced English Crummins, guaranteed perfectly fast, all the rage for chamber curtains and furniture covers, \$3c, 40c, 50c and 60c yard.

We recover your furniture at very little cost; an unlimited stock of window materials to choose from.

Our Window Shade Department has every known reputable material for shading, at a saving also of 25 per cent.

All kinds of Drapery Work are our constant study.

THE housekeeper looking for a linen goodness and low price combination will find it at Barr's LINEN section to-morrow. Seldom have we had as good a quality at even a half bigger price.

1 case 66-inch wide All-Linen, Washed and Bleached, always sold for \$2.50, at \$2c a yard; never sold less than 75c.

14 dozen large size Damask Napkins, \$1.00 per dozen, always sold for \$2.50, at \$2c a yard; never sold less than 75c.

8 cases Bleached Damask, 2 yards wide, \$5c; \$1.00 goods.

THERE'S money to be saved at NO-TIONS department this week.

Black Spool Silk, 100 yards on spool, all colors, 4c a spool.

Fancy Silk Garter Elastic, frilled edge, 30c a yard; worth 40c.

Lettuce Cream Soap, 15c per box; worth 25c a box.

25c a box, 10c per pair.

Line of Atomizers, netted balls, all colors; every one warranted, 40c each; worth 50c.

25c bottle of our own put-up Florida Water, quick to any in the market, 25c a bottle.

CASH SOLD

At the Lowest Prices for which High-Class Merchandise has ever been offered in St. Louis.

THE BLANKET season is here by

the calendar, and a few warm days give you the advantage of lower prices. Barr's carry none, but the best brands and challenge comparison of value or competition as to price. We quote prices to illustrate.

Cotton Blankets, 55c, \$1.10, \$1.35 and \$1.45 a pair.

Cotton and Wool Blankets, 2-3 wool and 1-3 cotton, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.25 a pair.

Strictly All-Wool Blankets, white and gray, \$3.25, \$3.50, \$3.75 and \$4.50 a pair.

Natural Hygiene Gray Blankets, full size, \$5.75 a pair.

California Blankets (white), \$4.95, \$5.50 and \$6.50 a pair.

Scarlet Blankets, \$2.50, \$2.75 and \$3.95 a pair.

Scarlet Blankets, strictly all wool, \$3.95, \$4.50, \$5 and \$6.50 a pair.

Down Quilts, our own make; we will guarantee the down to be sweet and free from odor; 6x7 feet, \$5.95 each; 6x7 feet, \$7.50 each.

We will close a little lot of carriage Lap Robes, made of the best light-weight beaver cloth, last year's goods; they are early fall robes, and we have marked them one-half price.

Blue Beaver Cloth Robes, 5 rows stitching, \$4.95 each.

Blue Beaver Cloth Robes, 5 rows stitching, \$4.95 each.

Green Beaver Cloth Robes, 5 rows stitching, \$5.25 each.

Brown Beaver Cloth Robes, leather facings, 5 rows stitching, \$5.50.

Green Beaver Cloth Robes, fancy corduroy backs, 5 rows stitching, \$7.75.

Green Beaver Cloth Lap Robes, 1 band satin facings, 1 band leather fancy plaid linings, the most elaborate robe to be had; usual price, \$17.00; this lot \$9.50.

ONLY at Barr's can you find such an assortment of fashionable VELUTINAS, CORDUROY, VELVETEENS.

Royal Family and Excelsior Corduroys, 75c to \$1 per yard.

Velour Corduroys, in large waves, \$1.25 per yard.

Velour of Velvet, all shades, 50c per yard.

Velutina in black and over 100 different shades, 75c and \$1.00 per yard.

Just received for separate skirts, pin checked, cotton cover cloth, in navy blue and white, brown and white and black and white; only 15c per yard.

21-inch Flannellette and Outing Cloth, in light stripes, 12 1/2c per yard.

Imported from England, only shown by the Wm. B. D. G. Co., pretty styles, only 10c per yard.

Special sale in 64-inch Black Broadcloth (Cloth Department) for ladies' capes, \$1.50 quality for \$1.00 per yard.

NEW LACES must take the space occupied by collarettes. This makes a happy combination of NOVELTIES and BARGAINS at this department.

100 pieces new Tinselled Gauzes, all colors, 40 inches wide, 40c; worth 75c.

Ladies' Embroidered Collar in white and natural linen, 50c; worth \$1.50.

Baby Carriage Parasol Covers, closed out at 75c, 90c and \$1; worth up to \$1.25.

Remember we guarantee them OSTRICH BOAS—no filled goods.

Select your trimmed hat early and get the choice. Our line cannot be beat.

The new RUSSIAN ROSE is now on sale in 25 colors. They make a fine trimming.

SEVERE STORM VISITS OGDEN.

NO LIVES WERE LOST BUT MUCH DAMAGE WAS DONE.

LARGE BUILDINGS SUFFERED.

The City Was Left in Darkness and the Streets Were Littered With Wreckage.

OGDEN, Utah, Sept. 19.—One of the most destructive storms ever witnessed in this vicinity passed over the city last night and to-day, leaving devastation in its path.

Fortunately there was no loss of life, but the damage amounts to \$100,000. The large warehouse of P. J. Kiesel & Co. was burned; loss \$50,000. The fire department by great effort saved the surrounding buildings.

Great damage was caused by wires being

THE woman doesn't exist who is proof against the fascinations of dainty

COLORED SILK HOSIERY at \$1.98 Pair.

Although too often she finds with regret that the many demands upon a limited purse forbid her the pleasure of possession. This week that needn't stand in the way. Barr's have secured a line of samples in Ladies' Silk Hosiery, and offer them at about half the usual prices.

Pure Silk, Colored Hose, high spliced ankles, double soles, double heels and toes, old rose, cardinal, lavender, dark or light blue, medium blue, Nile green, salmon, gray, pink, Dahlia and cream. Regular price everywhere \$3.25 pair; our price

\$1.98 A PAIR.

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Select your trimmed hat early and get the choice. Our line cannot be beat.

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Weather Bureau Issues a Bulletin and Forecasts Heavy Frosts.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 19.—The Weather Bureau has furnished the following bulletin to the press:

A decided fall of 30 to 32 deg. in the past twenty-four hours has given the lowest temperatures ever reported in this decade in the Upper Missouri Valley and at Duluth. A temperature of 22 deg. is reported at Hiawatha and of 24 deg. at Huron.

Killing frosts were reported this morning at Miles City, Moorhead, Huron and Valentine; heavy frosts at North Platte

and Duluth; light frosts at St. Paul and Des Moines.

It is probable that on Sunday morning this cool wave will give killing frosts and as low as 10 or lower temperatures than before noted in lower Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, Oklahoma and Northern Territory, although the present temperature is quite high.

Monday morning severe killing frosts will probably be experienced in West New York, West Pennsylvania, Ohio, West Virginia, Kentucky, Arkansas and Northern Texas, and frosts in Tennessee and northern portions of Mississippi and Louisiana.

Special warnings have been sent to all those regions and have been widely distributed throughout the post-office.

WENT ASHORE AT CLEVELAND.

Schooner Yukon Could Not Weather a

Pierce Gale.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 19.—The big four-masted schooner Yukon, loaded with iron ore, went ashore just east of the river piers this afternoon, during the violent storm which has raged throughout the day.

The vessel filled with water at once and rests on a sand bottom. It is not believed she will go to pieces. Her crew taken off without much difficulty. The velocity of the wind, which is from the northwest, was forty-eight miles an hour at 3 p. m.

Fire Destroys the Forests.

Taking the experience of the owners of forest lands throughout the United States, the fire threat is much more destructive than the axe. No forest was ever fully destroyed by the axe alone, says the American Cultivator. Nature is so profuse in her resources that almost any area which is under forest land will reproduce either the variety of timber which was originally cut off, or some other valuable species, provided fire is kept off the ground. There are stored away in the ground seeds of many varieties which sprout into life and growth upon admission of the sun and light and air.

Tracts of woodland have been burned over once or twice all these resources are destroyed, and all the seeds which were stored in the surface are also destroyed, thus insuring barren waste instead of forest growth.

THE WARR DRY GOODS COMPANY.

Importers, Jobbers and Retailers, St. Louis.

GERMAN FLEET WAS DEFEATED.

MANEUVERS CLOSED WITH AN ATTACK UPON HELIGOLAND.

BEET SUGAR TRUST PROPOSED.

Manufacturers Ask the Reichstag to Pass Laws Favorable to Their Interests.

BERLIN, Sept. 19.—Never before have the German naval maneuvers, either in the Baltic Sea or in the German Ocean, been conducted with so much secrecy as during the autumn of the present year. There has always been a rule, strictly enforced, to exclude from witnessing these maneuvers the naval attaches of the various nations accredited to Berlin, and to prevent as far as possible accurate reports of the evolutions from reaching the press.

This year the maneuvers, which lasted

three weeks, ended on Tuesday last at Heligoland. The evolutions there commenced on Sunday, and consisted of an attempt upon the part of seven ships, including three huge ironclads, to effect a landing.

At one period the ironclads Sachsen and Wurttemberg, favored by a dense fog, approached within two miles of Heligoland, but were driven off after shelling the island for hours by the effective fire of the howitzers placed there last summer by command of Emperor William. The long range Krupp fortification guns were also satisfactorily tested by Commodore Stubenrauch, the commander of the island.

It was shown that a single shot from one of these big guns at a distance of over a mile can instantly disable the most powerful ironclad. On Tuesday night the fleet was declared hors de combat.

The national meeting of the beet sugar manufacturers was held in this city early in the week and a resolution was adopted asking the Reichstag to amend the existing laws so as to eliminate the paragraph restricting and localizing the amounts manufactured by each factory.

The directors were also requested to prepare a plan for creating a German sugar syndicate, "in view of the dire needs of the industry." The Government was asked to bring about an international agreement with France and Austria for the abrogation of direct and indirect export duties.

The army maneuvers just concluded were unusually prolific of fatal and serious accidents owing to the weather and the bad roads. Count Von Kanitz of the 4th Dragoons had a fatal fall during a charge and seven other cavalry officers were seriously injured.

The International Congress of Woman's

Rights assembles in a few days in the Session Hall of the City Hall of Berlin. Six hundred delegates are expected to be present, including an American, Miss Frances G. French.

The dismissals of employees of the Krupp factories, which have attracted considerable attention, were in the cannon department. It appears that some of the employees sold to a representative of the Austrian Government the drawings of the new gun, which can be moved laterally in every direction without moving the carriage.

The return of the gripe is feared in this city. Ten deaths from the disease have occurred during the week.

Capt. R. K. Evans, the United States military attaché here, was tendered a farewell dinner at the Palace Hotel on Thursday last by the other military attaches.

United States Ambassador Uhl also gave a dinner in his honor on Thursday. The guests included ex-Secretary General Maxwell and Mrs. Maxwell, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Ullman of Chicago and Mr. and Mrs. P. N. Wylie, also of Chicago. Capt. Evans and Mrs. Evans start for home on Monday.

FOR CHICAGO take the "DIAMOND SPECIAL" via ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Indian Cotton.

India sent Europe from the 1st of September, 1895, to Aug. 1896, 1,700,000 40-pound bales of cotton. The year previous she sent 770,000 bales. Of India's yield, England takes only 10 to 15 per cent, Japan 15 per cent and China a small amount, the bulk—70 to 75 per cent—going to continental Europe.

100

POPULAR FUND FOR FREE SILVER.

POST-DISPATCH CAMPAIGN FUND
IS STEADILY GROWING.

IT WILL AID MR. BRYAN.

Contributions From the Friends of the
Cause Now Aggregate
\$336.65.

NEW YORK, Sept. 18, 1896.
Hon. Charles H. Jones, Editor Post-Dispatch,
St. Louis, Mo.:
My Dear Sir:—I beg to acknowledge receipt of your check for \$100 as the first remittance on account of contributions through the Post-Dispatch to the cause of the people, which has been entrusted to Hon. William Jennings Bryan.

The people, impressed with the meagerness of our resources, are rallying themselves of the convenience afforded by our friends of the press, like the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, to contribute to their hard earned incomes. We value their donations highly. Their sacrifices to aid us commend the cause itself and encourage those to whom it is committed to pursue their endeavors confidently.

I thank the St. Louis Post-Dispatch sincerely, and remain, very truly yours,
WM. P. ST. JOHN, Treasurer.

Two additional remittances of \$100 each have been forwarded by the Post-Dispatch to Mr. St. John, the last going in a draft Saturday morning.

The Bryan popular campaign fund is now near the \$400 mark.

The roll of honor of contributions to the cause of silver is a long one, and still the subscriptions come in.

That the cause of silver is near to the heart of the working people of the Mississippi Valley is shown by the number of small contributions.

Every free silver Democrat who sends 25 cents, 50 cents or \$1.00 to the Bryan popular campaign fund makes a relatively greater sacrifice than the millionaire who sends \$25,000 to Mark Hanna to help swell his boodle fund.

Up to Saturday noon there were thirty-nine new names on the roll of honor.

The total subscriptions now aggregate \$336.65.

This is the list up to date:

Previously acknowledged	\$336.65
N. B. B. 438 West 11th St., St. Louis	1.00
Mrs. M. Delmar boulevard	1.00
B. S. W.	1.00
Michael Buchler	1.00
R. Rydbeck	1.00
Four Friends, Springfield, Mo.	4.00
A. Laborer	1.00
W. L. Robertson	1.00
Dr. J. H. Fulbright, Ozark, Mo.	1.00
H. J. Reed, Ozark, Mo.	1.00
Ten diners from poor	1.00
men	1.00
John Patton, Sugar Lake, Mo.	1.00
B. W. Sumner	1.00
John Baldwin, Appleton City, Mo.	20.00
John Brown, Appleton City, Mo.	20.00
N. M. Williams, Appleton City, Mo.	1.00
W. B. Stout, Appleton City, Mo.	1.00
E. J. Green, Appleton City, Mo.	1.00
C. G. Kidd, Appleton City, Mo.	1.00
H. H. Trumble, Appleton City, Mo.	1.00
Ed. Koller, Appleton City, Mo.	1.00
J. W. Lukule, Appleton City, Mo.	1.00
Cash, Appleton City, Mo.	15.00
Total to date	\$336.65

The largest single subscription up to date is that of Mr. John Baldwin of Appleton, in the same mail came a subscription of \$10 from 10 workers who contributed 10 cents each to the cause.

Wm. P. St. John, Treasurer of the Democratic National Convention, in acknowledging receipt of the first draft sent from subscriptions to the Bryan popular campaign fund, says that these contributions are valued highly by the National Committee.

They know the spirit which prompts them and are correspondingly encouraged.

HOKE SMITH FOR BRYAN.

Says Sound Money Democrats Should Support the Ticket.

DALTON, Ga., Sept. 19.—Hon. Hoke Smith, ex-Secretary of the Interior, spoke here today at a political rally held under the auspices of the State Democratic Executive Committee. The ex-Secretary reached Dalton yesterday afternoon and was given an informal but enthusiastic reception here last night. His address to-day was delivered to the largest audience of the campaign and was met with frequent outbursts of applause.

In beginning his speech Mr. Smith referred to a former visit to Dalton, two years ago, at which time he spoke in behalf of "sound currency" legislation.

Mr. Smith stated that he would not be candid did he fail to say to-day that his views upon the revenue and the tariff remained unchanged, and he regretted he could not endorse that part of the platform adopted at the Chicago Convention.

However, that those who, like himself, did not approve of this plank, should still remain loyal to the regular party of the country. He claimed that long after the principles dear to the interests of the masses of the people, and that he would be untrue to his duty if he were to do otherwise.

Mr. Smith then briefly discussed that portion of the Chicago platform which dealt with the tariff and the revenue. He urged the justice of a tariff for revenue only, and contrasted it with the protective tariff for which Mr. McKinley so strenuously stood.

He approved the income tax and insisted that it was not a class legislation. All the revenue received by the Government came from the tariff and the internal revenue tax. The money collected from both these sources fell as a personal tax, and not a property tax. Property, as well as persons, caused expense to the national Treasury and the income tax was a tax upon property and would relieve the present system of inequalities.

The ex-Secretary then devoted the larger portion of his speech to the support of the State ticket.

PALMER STARTS TO NEW YORK.

He Will Deliver a Speech There Monday Night.

SPECIAL TO THE POST-DISPATCH.
SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 19.—Senator John M. Palmer, accompanied by his wife and son, Louis Palmer, left for New York City at 1:30 to-night, over the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern.

The Senator will deliver a speech in New York City Monday night. He has prepared no speech, and will speak in his own words, principally to the money question, its importance and results to trade and commerce. He will deal with no other subject. The Senator and family travel in a Pullman sleeper, on first-class tickets purchased by the Senator before leaving here. The party will return next week.

A SUPERBLY APPOINTED TRAIN IN EVERY DETAIL IS THE "DIAMOND SPECIAL" FOR CHICAGO VIA THE "ILLINOIS CENTRAL." Leaves Union Station daily at 10 p. m. City Ticket Office, 215 North Broadway.

THEY WERE ALL FOR SILVER.

An Awkward Record for Some of the "Sound Money" Crowd.

FRANCIS AND THE "POST-DISPATCH."

They Were Both Ardently for Free Silver Coinage and Against the Gold Standard in 1889.

There is an old adage that says "Time Works Wonders." There are exceptions to this every day.

There were few of the numerous delegates who attended the "First National Silver Convention" held at St. Louis, Nov. 25, 27 and 28, 1889, and who heard the strong expressions in favor of silver as the money of the realm, made by fellow delegates, who would have believed it possible that some of those self-same speakers would seven years later be posing as advocates of a single gold standard.

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PELLEY WILL NOT GIVE AN INCH.

ORDERS PRIMARIES IN THE
TWELFTH DISTRICT.

ANGRY AT DR. McCULLAGH.

"De Ole Man" Ignores the Comfort-Kerns Nomination of Maj. Pearce for Congress.

The Filley-Forrest Congressional Committee has picked up the gauntlet thrown down by the Kerns-Comfort Committee, and has accepted a fight to have its choice accepted as the regular nominee.

The following call was prepared yesterday for the purpose of electing delegates to the Twelfth Congressional District of Missouri, to be held at the headquarters of the Twelfth Congressional District of Missouri, at St. Louis, Mo., on Tuesday, the 26th day of September, 1896.

To the Honorable Board of Election Commissioners of the City of St. Louis, Mo.:
Gentlemen—You are hereby notified by the Republican Congressional Committee of the Twelfth Congressional District of Missouri, that the committee is holding a meeting at the headquarters of the Twelfth Congressional District of Missouri, at St. Louis, Mo., on Tuesday, the 26th day of September, 1896, at 10 o'clock, a. m., for the purpose of electing delegates to the Twelfth Congressional District of Missouri, to be held at the headquarters of the Twelfth Congressional District of Missouri, at St. Louis, Mo., on Tuesday, the 26th day of September, 1896, at 10 o'clock, a. m., for the purpose of electing delegates to the Twelfth Congressional District of Missouri, to be held at the headquarters of the Twelfth Congressional District of Missouri, at St. Louis, Mo., on Tuesday, the 26th day of September, 1896, at 10 o'clock, a. m., for the purpose of electing delegates to the Twelfth Congressional District of Missouri, to be held at the headquarters of the Twelfth Congressional District of 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MISS KEHLOR WON
BY A NORWEGIAN.WEDDING TO BE CELEBRATED ON
TWO CONTINENTS.

THE LUCKY MAN'S DEVOTION.

Hans Bernhard Hvistendahl, Rich and
Noble, to Wed Miss Bessie
Kehlor of St. Louis.

Early next month wedding bells in St. Louis and in far-off Norway will simultaneously ring out, the culmination of a pretty little romance in which a well-to-do St. Louis society girl and a distinguished foreigner are the central figures.

It is a romance, the unfolding of which has been watched with interest by friends of the fair bride-elect for some time.

Six months ago Miss Bessie Kehlor and Hans Bernhard Hvistendahl were ignorant of each other's existence.

But she met him, came to his appearance, and of noble lineage came and loved and conquered the fair Miss Kehlor.

It was a case of love at first sight, on one side, at least.

Six months ago Mr. Hvistendahl reached St. Louis on a journey round the world. He stopped at the Planters' and announced

that he would remain in St. Louis only a short time.

He made many friends here and went about in society a good deal. One night at a social function he met Miss Kehlor.

The foreigner was smitten. He prolonged his stay in St. Louis, and spent much of his time in Miss Kehlor's society.

But even lovers' dreams must end, and the Norwegian was at last forced to continue his homeward journey.

Arrived in New York he prepared to sail for Norway. But even as he prepared his luggage the face of the fair St. Louisian was before his mental vision. He had engaged his passage, but at the last moment he made up his mind not to leave without one more sight of the beautiful girl who had so captivated his fancy.

He stood upon the wharf and saw the ship sail away.

Then he hurried to his hotel and wrote a burning letter to the young lady, telling her his love and asking her permission to return to St. Louis.

Miss Kehlor answered that she would like a better acquaintance before making a definite answer.

Mr. Hvistendahl immediately set about giving Miss Kehlor an opportunity to improve the acquaintance. He made use of every means provided by Uncle Sam and corporations generally to communicate with his fair charmer.

Letters were sent daily and telegrams were sent ahead when the mails were too slow to carry his vows of eternal affection.

A fashionable New York florist was given carte blanche to send the choicest flowers in his store to St. Louis every morning.

After weeks of long-distance courtship Mr. Hvistendahl came back to St. Louis.

Mr. Hvistendahl's father had sought an audience with the young lady's father, Duncan M. Kehlor.

His letters of introduction were glibly edged and as Mr. Kehlor interposed no objection the foreigner continued to lay siege to the young lady's heart.

In a hundred different ways he showed his devotion.

Every morning before Miss Kehlor left her couch there was brought to her, from the florist, a bunch of violets in the shape of a heart.

At the end of six weeks the lover sailed away to his Norwegian home.

He was happy, for he had left upon the wing of his beloved a Norwegian engagement ring, a circlet of dead gold, with a gem of blue and white, who is an only son, his father has purchased a beautiful home in the Norwegian capital, Christiania.

The house is situated only a short distance from the Royal Palace and near the Hvistendahl family mansion.

Every post brought from Norway some beautiful jeweled pledge of affection.

During the summer preparations for the wedding progressed on both sides of the water. For the young man, who is an only son, his father has purchased a beautiful home in the Norwegian capital, Christiania.

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ART AT THE
EXPOSITION.REVIEW OF SOME OF THE BEST
PICTURES IN THE ART
GALLERY.

The art galleries of the Exposition have proven as great an attraction as usual. There are always groups of persons gathered about Lungen's "Snake Dance," J. G. Brown's representation of a newsboy holding a little dog before the face of a negro child, entitled, "Kiss Her," Har-

nett's marvelous piece of imitation, entitled, "The Old Cupboard Door," on which hang a violin, an old brass cornet and various other articles, and the head of "Saint Mary," by Gabriel Max. There are other visitors, also, interested in works of a more suggestive nature, such as Steven-

son's landscapes, the wonderful canvas of Corot and such American artists as James, Ranger, Murphy and Muhman. The cattle pictures of Van Marcke, Howe and Bisling have their admirers, and there are those who take delight in studying the theories of the German Secessionists, while others revel in the color of the Glasgow School.

The first gallery which the visitor enters on the west side of the building contains some of the most beautiful works in the exhibition. One of these, by Louis F. Dessar, entitled, "Elizabeth," is one of

the most beautiful. It represents a young woman standing by a window, against which we see her figure in shadow, yet with so much reflected light that we are scarcely conscious of the fact that it is shadow. It is a difficult matter to paint such a picture, and can only be accomplished by a painter who sees very clearly what he is doing, and who has had much practice in expressing what he sees. This painting was illustrated in last Sunday's Post-Dispatch.

There is a charming composition by Ellingboe Nourse in this gallery, entitled, "In the Church at Volendam," showing a number of children in pews facing the spectator—quaint little Dutch children with plenty of humor in their faces, evidently not much impressed by the sermon. One of them has fallen quite asleep and another little maiden looks roughly up from her book in a way to invite acquaintance. Miss

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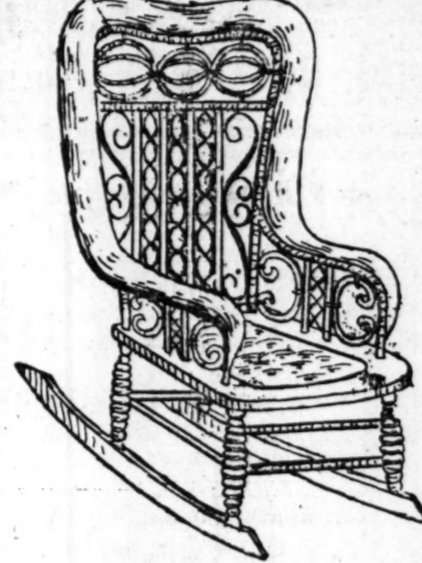
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IMPORTANT TO STOVE BUYERS!

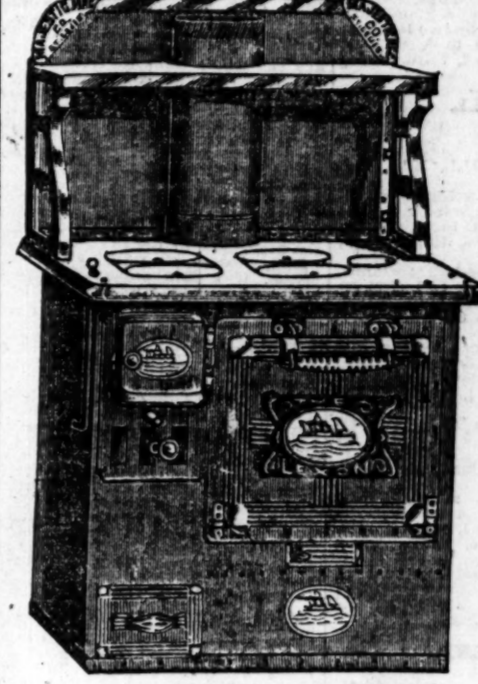
When buying Stoves, Furniture, Carpets and House-Furnishing Goods come to us, where your interests are fully and absolutely protected. Our One-Price System insures you the Fairest of Dealing—the Lowest of Low Prices and the Easiest of Easy Terms.

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Heating Stoves, \$4.98No. 7 Cook Stoves,
guaranteed.....\$6.75Mahogany or Oak Parlor Suits,
upholstered in
silk tapestry.....\$18.75This Elegant Range, just like cut,
made of Steel and Malleable Iron,

\$19.75

Radiant Home
Base Burners.....\$28.00This Solid Oak Pillar Leg Extension Table
(42 inches square when closed),

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Hard Coal Base
Burners.....\$14.25Solid Oak Bed-Room
Suits.....\$8.75Upright Folding Beds, with
handsome 18x40-inch
mirror.....\$15.85CARPET REMNANTS.
3000 yards Remnants of Brus-
sels Carpets, worth up to \$1
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10:30.

Nourse is one of the most able of the American women painters. She has received many honors, and is one of the few women who has been elected to membership in the National Academy of Design.

Mary F. MacMonnies, whose picture, "The Peace," hangs in this gallery, was a former resident of St. Louis. She also has been very successful abroad, and this very picture held an important place in last year's Salon exhibition. It is decorative in subject and treatment, and would well fit into a panel wall, where such a scheme of color might be desired. William H. Howe's painting, "October Morning, Westchester," is one of the best pictures this artist has painted.

Howe formerly was a resident of St. Louis, but afterwards went to Paris, where he was most successful, and now resides in New York. A year ago Mr. Howe was decorated Officer de l'Academie by the French Government in recognition of the excellence of his work. The "October Morning" represents a group of cattle, some standing, some lying in the foreground of a meadow under bright morning sunshine, which is disappearing a heavy mist. The composition of this picture is exceedingly simple and natural; there is no straining for "effects"; the scene is painted just as one would see it in nature.

There is no painter whose work is more popular than J. H. Dolph. Dolph is a painter of domestic animals, and he paints them in a most living way. It is sufficient by difficult to paint from the living model when that model is a man or woman trained in the profession of posing; it is infinitely more difficult to represent animals—often in motion, and rarely to be depended upon for maintaining any one position for any length of time, but Mr. Dolph succeeds in this, and succeeds admirably. His "Breakfast Party" in this gallery, representing a group of kittens, is an exemplification of this.

Among the smaller pictures in this gallery there are several by Stuart Park of Glasgow, which already have attracted much attention. One of them, "A Gipsy Maid," represents a child with her head surrounded by scarlet poppies. Both the face and poppies are painted with rare skill, and the combination is simply charming. By Mr. Park there are four studies, "Pansies," "White Roses," "Rhododendrons" and "White Violets," and not only has he represented the crispness and at the same time the fragile character of these flowers in a most truthful way, but he has kept his colors so fresh and so true to the real flowers. Some of these petals are represented by a single stroke of the brush, but that stroke has been made by a man who knows how to make it.

There is no experimenting in this work; in different application it is the same kind of work that was done by Meisner. Several others of the Glasgow painter. His pictures are in the gallery; W. Y. MacGregor, who generally has been considered as the founder of the school; Alexander Roche, whose "Squall on the Clyde," a most vigorous piece of painting, in splendid color, which has been sent for exhibition by Mrs. John C. Bancroft of Boston, and Macaulay Stevenson whose "Evansons" hangs in the St. Louis Exposition of 1896. In character Mr. Stevenson's work, while suggestive of that of Corot, is nevertheless entirely individual. In an adjoining gallery where pictures of Corot and Mr. Stevenson hang side by side this is more effectively shown. One of the finest examples of art in this first gallery is a small painting by Anton Mauve, called "Sheep on the Dunes." It is a rare example of the artist's work, being rather in color

than the productions of his last days. It was painted shortly after a visit to Barbizon and Paris, where Mauve undoubtedly was influenced considerably by pictures by Troyon; in fact this picture is almost more like a Troyon than a Mauve. The painter Artz, considering this the best picture

Mauve had painted, became its possessor, and the present owner purchased it from the widow of Mr. Artz. The picture is painted in a broad, simple manner, and would hang harmoniously with pictures of the Barbizon school. The "St. Cecilia" of F. E. Church is alike

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MISS BESSIE KEHLOR AND HANS BERNHARD HVISTENDAHL, HER FUTURE HUSBAND.

that he would remain in St. Louis only a short time.

He made many friends here and went about in society a good deal. One night at a social function he met Miss Kehlor.

The foreigner was smitten. He prolonged his stay in St. Louis, and spent much of his time in Miss Kehlor's society.

But even lovers' dreams must end, and the Norwegian was at last forced to continue his homeward journey.

Arrived in New York he prepared to sail for Norway. But even as he prepared his luggage the face of the fair St. Louisian was before his mental vision. He had engaged his passage, but at the last moment he made up his mind not to leave without one more sight of the beautiful girl who had so captivated his fancy.

He stood upon the wharf and saw the ship sail away.

Then he hurried to his hotel and wrote a burning letter to the young lady, telling her his love and asking her permission to return to St. Louis.

Miss Kehlor answered that she would like a better acquaintance before making a definite answer.

Mr. Hvistendahl immediately set about giving Miss Kehlor an opportunity to improve the acquaintance. He made use of every means provided by Uncle Sam and corporations generally to communicate with his fair charmer.

Letters were sent daily and telegrams were sent ahead when the mails were too slow to carry his vows of eternal affection.

A fashionable New York florist was given carte blanche to send the choicest flowers in his store to St. Louis every morning.

After weeks of long-distance courtship Mr. Hvistendahl came back to St. Louis.

Mr. Hvistendahl's father had sought an audience with the young lady's father, Duncan M. Kehlor.

His letters of introduction were glibly edged and as Mr. Kehlor interposed no objection the foreigner continued to lay siege to the young lady's heart.

In a hundred different ways he showed his devotion.

Every morning before Miss Kehlor left her couch there was brought to her, from the florist, a bunch of violets in the shape of a heart.

At the end of six weeks the lover sailed away to his Norwegian home.

He was happy, for he had left upon the wing of his beloved a Norwegian engagement ring, a circlet of dead gold, with a gem of blue and white, who is an only son, his father has purchased a beautiful home in the Norwegian capital, Christiania.

The house is situated only a short distance from the Royal Palace and near the Hvistendahl family mansion.

Every post brought from Norway some beautiful jeweled pledge of affection.

During the summer preparations for the wedding progressed on both sides of the water. For the young man, who is an only son, his father has purchased a beautiful home in the Norwegian capital, Christiania.

The house is situated only a short distance from the Royal Palace and near the Hvistendahl family mansion.

The young couple will spend several weeks traveling through the United States before sailing for Norway. They have planned to reach their new home, "Arbin-Gade," on Christmas day, when there will be a banquet and family reunion. When the fair bride crosses the water not the least precious of her attendants will be her beautiful white fox terrier, which has been her pet since her girlhood.

Hot Dinners Delivered.

One of the latest novelties to strike Abington, Mass., is a dinner delivery company. Orders are taken, and at noon a team drives to the homes of patrons and delivers hot dinners.

THE OSTRICH THAT IS A PACER.

This is the ostrich which sets the pace. He is the pioneer ostrich pacer which pulls a sulky. His owner thinks paces by ostriches is the coming sport when the horse is ultimately retired, as is threatened by the advent of the bicycle, the electric car and the horseless car.

This particular ostrich in his paces set an attraction at Ellington's Garden in Denver, and he strikes a lick which bids fair to wipe out all trotting records achieved by the Maud S's, Nancy Hanks and Alix's of the trotting turf. He has never been let out to his full speed yet. If he was he could probably give the fast

FOR THE WATCH DOG WAIT.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION TO BE
HELD NEXT THURSDAY.

LIVELY CONTESTS EXPECTED.

Number of Aspirants for Office Is
Large and the Timber Un-
usually Good.

Next Thursday the Democratic City Convention will be held at Uhrig's Cave. The delegates will be chosen Wednesday at primaries. The Central Committee will meet Thursday morning before the convention assemblies and name the temporary officers. Among the names mentioned for the temporary chairmanship are Judge J. E. McKelghan, Frank R. O'Neill, John C. Stuever and ex-Mayor Noonan.

There will be contests in but eight of the twenty-eight wards and lively times are expected in a number of them. The factional feeling runs high. The issue is not so much over the nominations as it is for the Central Committee seats. Besides nominating the city ticket the convention will select a new Central Committee, composed of the chairman and one member for each ward. Nearly all the present committee members are candidates for re-election and Hugh J. Brady is not anxious to accepting another term as chairman.

There is much importance attached to the selection of the Central Committee, in the fact that the city election next April will choose the Mayor and a long string of city officers.

The Democratic leaders believe that the party can win this fall with the right kind of a ticket and will take turns in the showing made in the reports of the canvassers. His plan is to have every Democrat registered and to have workers out on the day of election to see that they get to the polls. He says the Republicans have nothing on which to base their claims of a sweeping majority in the city. Instead of conceding anything he says the Democrats can carry the city by not less than 6,000 plurality.

The convention will nominate five candidates for Circuit Judges, Circuit Attorney, Assistant Circuit Attorney, Sheriff, Coroner and Public Administrator. When the nominations are made there will be Senatorial and Representative district conventions held for the purpose of electing delegates to the City Convention will form the district conventions.

Under the new law there will be no Criminal Court Judges nominated. All the judges will have jurisdiction in both criminal and civil cases, and will take turns in occupying the criminal bench. Judges Daniel Dillon, John A. McElroy, Thomas A. Russell, Henry L. Edmunds and Thomas B. Harvey, whose terms expire, are all candidates for re-election. The new judges are named as Julian LaPlante, Judge Thomas Morris, Frank M. Estes and M. N. Sale are also named.

The race for the Circuit Attorneyship promises to be the prettiest contest in the convention. The aspirants are Commissioner Lee Meriwether, Charles T. Noland and Ben F. Clark. They are all well backed and will take turns in the convention with almost equal strength. Several ballots may be necessary before the nomination is made.

The Assistant Circuit Attorneyship, another important office, is being contested by Democrat, is desired by Cornelius E. Bauer, Secretary of the Bar Association, James L. Hopkins, a prominent lawyer, and a Civic Federation; Charles J. Fox and Andrew F. Duggan. All the aspirants have been named in the past and are well known to the voters.

The Sheriff's race is conceded to John C. Lohrman, the fifth eleventh ward member, who enjoys the distinction of being able to canvass as thoroughly and all and every day English. Web M. Samuel and George B. Reid have been mentioned for the same position, but neither has made a canvass.

The Coroner's race is a good one and there are a number of aspirants. The aspirants are having business there who believe that an improvement could be made on Dr. Wall, the present incumbent who occupies the place at present and yearns for another term. The aspirants are Dr. John Crosswhite and Sylvester Nidelet. Dr. Nidelet held the office some years ago.

The only name mentioned thus far for Public Administrator is that of Valle Reyburn, one of the best known attorneys in the city, who is especially adapted for that class of legal work.

The convention will also name a candidate to fill the vacancy in the City Hall caused by the death of the late Mayor. The aspirants are Michael K. McGrath, ex-Secretary of State, and Daniel O'Connell Tracy, who held the office from 1888 to 1892.

The only outspoken candidates for the State Senatorial nominations are Judge Emil Cleveland, in the Third District, and James J. Butler and ex-Pier Chief John Lindsey, in the Thirtieth District. Ex-Lieutenant Gov. Henry Brockmeyer is mentioned in the Thirty-first District, but no one has heard from him since he was elected.

The only reliable Democratic districts in the Thirty-first.

The Legislative candidates are few at present, but their names will be legion when it comes to making the nominations. They always develop in large numbers about the time the conventions meet. The fact that a United States Senator is dependent on the outcome of the contest for the Legislature is appreciated, and the leaders try to have none but first-class men selected.

A PLEASANT SMOKER.

Commercial Travelers Entertained by Professionals From the Theaters.

In the banquet hall of the St. Nicholas Hotel a smoker and entertainment was given last evening by the Western Commercial Travelers' Association. About 700 guests enjoyed the programme, which was as follows: Mays and Hunter, banjoists; Electric Quintette; the four Angela Sisters; Mathews and Bulger of "Day Cones Island Company; Little Annie Laughlin, and the Esher Sisters. These professionals were applauded vociferously and Messrs. Frank Wymann and A. R. Schollmeyer made humorous addresses, while Prof. Robyn gave some selections on the piano.

After the entertainment a sumptuous luncheon was served.

The expense of the smoker was defrayed by Mr. J. T. Drummond.

LOVED THE SAME GIRL.

That Is Why Richard Crook Carved Fred Miller.

Richard Crook and Fred Miller loved the same woman. They came together last night in the big yard at Ninth and Tyler streets, and Crook used a knife with disastrous effects on his opponent.

Crook, who is 32 years old and lives at 1224 North Tenth street, was charged with the murder of Miller, whose name could not be learned by the police.

Crook was sitting there waiting for her and the two men quarreled.

Crook cut Miller in the right thigh and right breast. The wounds were dressed at the North Side Dispensary and then Miller went to his home on Sixth street, between Biddle and Carr.

Crook was arrested to await the result of his injuries.

WATCH DOG WAIT.

ANUFACTURERS' Grand Semi-Annual RETAIL Clearing Sale of MEN'S, BOYS' and CHILDREN'S CLOTHING.

Prices that will paralyze! Every garment the bargain of a lifetime! A Startling Surprise for the Opening Day.

Thursday, Sept. 24. Remember the Date, Remember the Place, and be on hand Thursday, whether you buy or not.

OPEN EVENINGS TILL 6:30. SATURDAYS UNTIL 10.

SCOTT & STRODER,
Wholesale Manufacturers, N. W. Corner Sixth and St. Charles Streets,
ONE-HALF BLOCK SOUTH OF WASHINGTON AVENUE—ONE BLOCK WEST OF BROADWAY.

FOR LOVE OF A FALLEN WOMAN.

GERMAN LAD TAKES POISON IN A
DISREPUTABLE HOUSE.

IS A UNIVERSITY STUDENT.

Joseph Hagedorn Started Into Reform
the Bad Lands and Slid Down
the Toboggan.

Joseph Hagedorn, a young German, who has been in this country but nine months, attempted to kill himself yesterday afternoon by taking morphine, in a disreputable resort at 323 Chestnut street. He will probably recover.

At the time of the attempt he explained that he did it through love of Edith Munroe, one of the inmates, but other circumstances indicate that his dependence on the drug was due to the fact that he was unable to take proper care of himself when subjected to temptations without restraining influences. He is but 18 years of age.

Hagedorn was no ordinary German emigrant. His parents were people of means living in the State of Westphalia. His father is a famous surgeon in the old country, and he was trained in the surgical line, using largely by surgeons in all parts of the country.

Hagedorn came to this country about three months ago and went to live at 224 Madison street. Previously he had lived in East St. Louis and before that at Carlyle, Ill., where he worked for the Carlyle Milling Co.

His purpose in coming here was to enter the Washington University law school, and during the summer he has been reading some, though much of his time has been spent in the habit of visiting immoral resorts, apparently at first with the best intentions. He took up the hobby of rescuing the women from the places where they were being abused, and he did not consider being rescued under proper influences. So when he came to this country he wrote the Post-Dispatch asking for assistance in his crusade.

Among other things he developed a strong desire to go on the detective force, and he wrote the Post-Dispatch asking for assistance in his crusade. He was in the habit of visiting immoral resorts, apparently at first with the best intentions. He took up the hobby of rescuing the women from the places where they were being abused, and he did not consider being rescued under proper influences. So when he came to this country he wrote the Post-Dispatch asking for assistance in his crusade.

While thus engaged in the laudable purpose of reforming the bad lands, the young man came to the conclusion that he was being deceived. Being young and susceptible he became smitten with the charms of more than one of the inmates, and he took to drinking.

At a dining room for any of the girls who were in need of money he had a record. Any worn-out old hard-luck story would cause the girls to flock to him. He was generally well liked, and he was in his eyes for the sake of the girls. He was in the habit of visiting immoral resorts, apparently at first with the best intentions. He took up the hobby of rescuing the women from the places where they were being abused, and he did not consider being rescued under proper influences. So when he came to this country he wrote the Post-Dispatch asking for assistance in his crusade.

Yesterday evening he sent her a note about 10 o'clock, asking her to meet him at "The Well." She did so, and found him in about his usual mood, except that he had a revolver and a box of cartridges in his pocket. He kept playing.

Some time later he returned to her house. A few minutes later Hagedorn came in with a revolver and a box of cartridges in his pocket. He kept playing.

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This letter was from B. Graevett in Westphalia. It stated that the writer had advised the boy's parents not to send him to the United States, but to let him stay in his home, because he would surely go to the devil. This followed a lecture several pages in length. It was not very severe on the boy's part.

There were dozens of letters in the boy's pocket. Some were from the Rev. P. Demming of Carlyle, forwarding money to help him in his crusade. Some were from every scrap of paper had on the address or name of some disreputable woman, and showed clearly the peculiar trend of the young man's mind.

BREWERS KNOCKED OUT.

Preliminary Round in Kansas City a Government Victory.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 19.—The efforts of the Kansas City brewers' combine to have the complaint against it dismissed failed today.

Attorneys for the brewers and the Government appeared before United States Commissioner Parry this morning. Attorney John O'Grady for the defense based his argument on the point that the case against the brewers did not come under the interstate commerce law, and he cited the case of John M. Wilkerson, Sheriff of Shawnee County, Kan., charged with a station.

CALLED ON HIS FRIEND'S WIFE.

MR. DAVIS, OF ILLINOIS, HAD A
QUEER ADVENTURE.

LEFT HIS NOTE FOR \$100.

Mrs. Parkhill Doesn't Know Why the
Police Have Released Her and
Her Friend.

"Leora Parkhill, 35, married, held for the Chief, John Neilson, 33, single, held for the Chief," is blazeted entry that adorns the blotter of the Sixth District Police Station.

The man and woman were yesterday forenoon arrested in an upstairs flat at 423 Finney avenue.

Back of the arrest is a peculiar and many-sided story. No charge was preferred against the pair. They were apprehended on a story told to Policeman Dempsey by W. C. Davis, a well-to-do merchant of Percy, Ill., at present in the city on business.

A woman's screams attracted Officer Dempsey's attention Friday forenoon to the house of Mrs. Parkhill, who lives in a very pretty little woman in the doorway apparently in great distress.

Considering the eminent respectability of the woman, it was not surprising that she was merely a family squabble.

She asked the officer to wait. She went upon Mr. H. Kaufman's house. She returned to the officer and told him she had been in the house with her husband. The policeman left the house, philosophizing as he went on the uncertainty of the woman's statement.

He had scarcely gone a block from the house when a man hurried up behind him. "Excuse me," he said, "I am a friend of your husband's. I have a check for \$100, I guess I'll let it go at that."

He said that he was W. C. Davis, a lumber merchant of Percy, Ill. The man was younger by two decades than her husband. The husband was weakly.

She separated about a year ago. Davis claimed, because of Mrs. Parkhill's fondness for a business transaction, that he had written to him on his first trip to St. Louis, and he had taken him to the depot and took him to her flat.

He found John Neilson there, a stranger and a Dane, and he became suspicious. He called again Friday morning to talk over a business transaction. Mrs. Parkhill's mother, a Mrs. Millburn, who conducts a boarding house on Morgan street, owned by Davis' wife, \$3,000.

He went beyond the limits of platonic friendship in reviewing the matter. Davis told the officer that Mrs. Parkhill demanded a divorce from her husband. Then he refused, she called the officer. He was informed by the officer that she was a woman of her word.

Davis became very much alarmed after telling the officer his story and begged that he be allowed to go. He was a man of family and that his reputation and business standing would be imperiled by publicity. He left, she of her abruptness and boarded a downtown car. Officer Dempsey reported his experience to the station, and he was taken to the station and he was taken to the station.

The detectives found that Mrs. Parkhill and Neilson were occupying the flat at 423 Finney avenue. They were taken to the station and he was taken to the station.

After Davis' departure, Neilson told Mrs. Parkhill of the third party, and as her suggestion, she went to the station and he was taken to the station.

Friday morning Davis called on her. He sat down beside her and after a conversation of some length he handed her a check for \$100, and he was taken to the station.

It was then she screamed and ran to the door. When Officer Dempsey came up stairs she begged herself of the \$100, and he was taken to the station.

He refused and she ordered him out of the house. Then she was taken to the station and he was taken to the station.

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SO UNCLE FILLEY TOOK A FALL
OUT OF THE AUDIENCE.

HARMONY AT UHRIG'S CAVE.

Those Who Wouldn't Be Harmonious
Were Thrown Out and Peace
Hovered Over All.

Two or three hundred Republicans and five or six Democrats assembled last night at Uhrig's Cave to hear D. D. Woodmansee, President of the Republican League Clubs of the United States, but they did not hear him, because at the hour the meeting was called Mr. Woodmansee was still lingering in Cincinnati, having missed his train.

The crowd at the Cave waited a while and then began to whoop. A young ward worker, with a fine contempt for English and German, climbed on a chair and shouted things at the crowd for a while. Then he was hooted down and quit.

Chauncey I. Filley was in the corridor surrounded by Mr. Wait, Committee Chairman Brownell, Mike Forster, Silas Benedict, Judge H. D. Wood, Chris Schaefer, Charles Schwabach, and young Adam Zeigensheim in a new light overcoat.

The lesser lights hung around on the outskirts of the door.

By and by the boss with his henchmen took possession of the stage and, after a short monologue for the purpose of Mr. Woodmansee, Uncle Filley said his say.

He was not alone. He was surrounded by a group of men who were well known to the crowd. They wanted a change and they got it. Men who had a nickle to-day had a dollar the other time. They wanted change and they got it.

"After three years of legislation for foreign governments you got it in the neck," said Mr. Filley.

He said that he was a man who had been in the country for a long time. He had seen the country and he had seen the people. He had seen the country and he had seen the people.

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Don't Freeze 50c PER WEEK

New Goods—New Stores.

St. Louis House-Furnishing Co.

906 Franklin Av.

Look
for the BEE HIVE!

FREE—208-PAGE BOOK

On Errors of Youth, Lost Vigor and Diseases of both sexes. How to become well and strong, the expense. Dr. H. W. Lobb, 239 N. 10th st., Philadelphia, Pa.

were carried out by gorgeously costumed couriers on horseback. There were a large number of East St. Louis residents, and general spectators and a very pleasing impression was made.

The police force, but their efficiency was shown by the manner in which they handled the crowd. There was no trouble.

The crowd at the Cave waited a while and then began to whoop. A young ward worker, with a fine contempt for English and German, climbed on a chair and shouted things at the crowd for a while. Then he was hooted down and quit.

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"After three years of legislation for foreign governments you got it in the neck," said Mr. Filley.

He said that he was a man who had been in the country for a long time. He had seen the country and he had seen the people. He had seen the country and he had seen the people.

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RENT LIST.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

WASHINGTON AV., 1211—Two furnished rooms, furnished or unfurnished; refs.

WASHINGTON AV., 1511—Nicer furnished rooms; front and back; light housekeeping.

WASHINGTON AV., 1515—Nicer furnished rooms; front and back; light housekeeping.

WEST BELLE, 4008—Large 2-story front room, nicely furnished; southern exposure; private family.

WEST BELLE PL., 4008—Pleasant furnished front room, suitable for 2 gentlemen; references exchanged.

WASHINGTON AV., 1728—Room-mate for gentleman, \$1 per week; also large second-story front room for three guests, \$1 each.

WASHINGTON AV., 2045—Desirable rooms at low rates for gentlemen.

WASHINGTON AV., 2416—Handsome furnished 2-story front and other rooms.

WEST BELLE PL., 4005—8 rooms, all conv.; also entrance; large yard; \$45.

WASH ST., 1506—Furnished room with alcove for light housekeeping; 1st floor; all conveniences; \$2.50 per week.

4TH ST., 827 N.—Fine, large rooms; single, \$1 a week; 1st light housekeeping; transients a specialty.

7TH ST., 724 S.—3 rooms, second floor, \$8. Keely & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.

6TH ST., 1113 S.—For rent, 2 large rooms and kitchen; handsomely decorated; large attic and basement; only \$11; open for inspection to-day.

7TH ST., 1853 S.—Furnished room for one or two guests; also hall; \$10 per week.

7TH ST., 915 N.—Newly furnished front and back rooms, gentlemen or housekeeping; \$1.50 up per week.

11TH ST., 1111 S.—Furnished rooms for one of two guests.

12TH ST., 2306 N.—Nicer furnished room in private family.

15TH ST., 204-205 N.—Handsome furnished rooms; per week, \$1.50, \$2.50.

14TH ST., 928 N.—Furnished second-story front room; also hall room.

14TH ST., 1919 N.—Nicer furnished room for 1 or 2 gentlemen.

14TH ST., 103 S.—Furnished rooms for ladies or gentlemen; with privileges; also rooms for guests.

16TH ST., 21 S.—Three large, clean rooms; 1st and 2d floor; marble mantels, with bath, \$7 and \$12 per month.

16TH ST., 21 S.—Pleasant furnished front hall and housekeeping rooms; \$1.50 and \$2 per week.

16TH ST., 724 N.—Furnished rooms for colored people; very cheap.

16TH ST., 5 N.—Furnished rooms; southern exposure; bath and conveniences.

16TH ST., 821 N.—Nicer front room, for light housekeeping.

16TH ST., 1430 N.—Two connecting rooms, furnished for housekeeping; water, etc.; \$10 per month.

17TH ST., 507 N.—One unfurnished room and kitchen.

18TH ST., 1807 S.—5 rooms, with all conveniences.

18TH ST., 610 N.—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping; all conveniences; \$8; hall room, \$5.

18TH ST., 1105 N.—Nicer furnished front room; use of bath; private family.

20TH ST., 1500 N.—Two rooms, 2d story; water in kitchen; \$5.50 to small family.

20TH ST., 610 N.—Large front room, with bath, for light housekeeping; \$8; hall room, \$5.

21ST ST., 9 S.—Furnished rooms, front and back parlor and 2d-story front; \$2 each.

22D ST., 721 N.—Two nicely furnished front and back rooms, 2d floor.

22D ST., 8 S.—Furnished room for guests only.

22D ST., 821 N.—Three furnished rooms, with bath, for guests or light housekeeping.

22D ST., 818 N.—Furnished rooms for guests or light housekeeping; rent cheap.

22D ST., 824 N.—3 nice large rooms, 2d floor; rent cheap; door open.

25TH ST., 718A—Furnished bedroom with parlor connected in flat; both front rooms; both bath; gas; all modern conveniences.

ROOMS WITH BOARD.

AMSTONG AV., 1236—Part of nice room, with good board for 1 lady, \$5.50 per week.

BELLE AV., 8145—Front room and board for two in private family; \$40 per month.

BOARD AND ROOM—For 2, in private family; no other boarders; West End. Add. P 919, this office.

BOARD—A pleasant room, with board, for 2 gentlemen or man and wife. Add. D 914, this office.

BROADWAY, 2012 N.—Furnished rooms, with or without board, with gas and bath.

BOARD AND ROOM—A lady having a nice, quiet home would give board and room to ladies during confinement; best of care. Add. A 864, this office.

BOARDING—Wanted, child to board. Add. W 900, this office.

BOARD—2 guests can get nicely furnished room, with best board, at \$35 per month; all conveniences; West End. Add. P 920, this office.

BOARDERS AND ROOMERS WANTED—By private family; reasonable terms; steam heat; conv. to three car lines; corner Compton av. and Shandosh. 2302 S. Compton av.

BAILEY AV., 3208—Good table board and newly furnished room in a new house; furnace heat, hot and cold water; convenient to Mond City, Grand av. and Union car lines; terms reasonable.

BOARD—Family living west of King's highway, convenient to Page and Easton av. cars, will give room and board to man and wife for \$28 a month for the two. Add. G 917, this office.

BOARD—Nice and comfortable furnished room, with board, in Cabanne. Add. T 925, this office.

CHOUTEAU AV., 908—Nice room and board for young men; \$5.50 a week.

CHOUTEAU AV., 1926—2 very cheap well furnished rooms, with best table; private family; gentlemen only; refs. exchanged.

CHESTNUT ST., 8406—Nicer furnished rooms, with first-class board, in private family.

CHESTNUT ST., 2925—Nicer furnished room and board; private family; all conveniences; terms reasonable; for two ladies.

CHESTNUT ST., 3012—Elegant second-story front room; modern conveniences; excellent table; reasonable.

CLARK AV., 2122—A nicely furnished front room for two guests, with good board, at \$4 per week; also a hall-room, \$1.

CHESTNUT ST., 1617—Nicer furnished rooms, with board; refs. exchanged.

CLARK AV., 2214—Furnished rooms, with board; gas, bath, steam heat for winter; reasonable.

COMPTON AV., 220 N. (near Olive)—Nicer furnished rooms; excellent board; terms reasonable.

DAYTON ST., 2826—Nicer furnished room, with good board; home comforts.

DELMAR AV., 4241—Several nice and newly furnished rooms; first-class table; references exchanged.

DAYTON ST., 2824—Beautiful second-story front, with board; refs. exchanged.

EWING AV., 816 N.—Nice room and board if desired; \$18 per month; modern; refs. exchanged.

BOEMIA ST., 2206—Private boarding by the week or month; terms, \$4 per week or \$16 per month; best of care.

BAD AV., 3208—Elegantly furnished front room, with board for two persons, with family of two; all conveniences; no other boarders.

EWING AV., 217 N.—Corner 2d and Olive—Nicer furnished room, with first-class board; all conveniences; special rate to college students.

FOUNTAIN AV., 4871—We have a large 2d-story room, suitable for two persons, with family of two; hot and cold water and furnace heat, with board; terms reasonable.

FRANKLIN AV., 2308—Large connecting parlor, furnished for 2 guests or married couple; light housekeeping; reasonable; also 2 hall-rooms.

ROOMS WITH BOARD.

FRANKLIN AV., 2900—Nicer furnished rooms, good table board, for man and wife or two gentlemen; refs. exchanged.

FRANKLIN AV., 3408—Furnished or unfurnished rooms, with board; private family.

FRANKLIN AV., 3081—First-class room, with board for 2 guests; private family; references reasonable.

GAMBLE ST., 2808—Room with board; gas and bath; terms reasonable; two guests or married couple.

GREYER AV., 2743—Nicer furnished connecting rooms for light housekeeping or separate; board if desired; bath; no children; 4 car lines; terms reasonable.

GARRISON AV., 912 N.—School family hotel; pleasant rooms and excellent table; rates reasonable.

HOWARD ST., 1209—One furnished room, with or without board.

HICKORY ST., 1112—Nicer furnished 2d-story front for couple or couple, with board.

KENNETT PL., 1829—1 furnished and 1 unfurnished room, with or without board; terms reasonable.

LOCUST ST., 2812—Handsome room with first-class service, with board; location first-class.

LOCUST ST., 1520—Nicer furnished rooms, with first-class board; terms reasonable.

LUCAS AV., 8106—3d-story front and connecting rooms; good board; very reasonable.

LUCAS AV., 8028—2d-story front, newly furnished or unfurnished; all conveniences; refs. exchanged.

LOCUST ST., 2810—Handsome furnished rooms, with board.

LUCAS AV., 2710—Nicer furnished hall-room, with board; \$3.25 per week.

LEONARD AV., 918—Small, private family would like to rent 2d-story front room, with board.

LOCUST ST., 2181—Family hotel, handsomely furnished rooms; steam heat; first-class board.

LUCAS AV., 8311—A few guests to room, or room and board.

LOCUST ST., 2710—Nicer furnished rooms; all conveniences; good board; references.

LUCAS AV., 8020—Nicer furnished rooms, with or without board; private family; all conveniences.

LUCAS AV., 3008—Large, well-furnished 2d-story front and connecting rooms, with board; terms exchanged.

LOCUST ST., 3048—Nicer furnished rooms, single or en suite; good table; elegant location.

LOCUST ST., 2807—Large, elegantly furnished 2d-story front room; all conveniences; all conveniences; good board if desired.

LOCUST ST., 2836—Nicer furnished large rear parlor, with or without board.

KEFFINGWELL AV., 416 N.—Nicer furnished front parlor, with board.

LACED AV., 4301—Nicer furnished room, with board, in small private family.

LUCAS AV., 8018—Desirable front and back rooms, with board; hot and cold water.

LOCUST ST., 3028—Second-story front room; large, well-furnished; excellent table; gas, heat, bath; refs. exchanged.

LACED AV., 3120—Nicer furnished second-story front room, with or without board.

LOCUST ST., 2631—Parlor, bedroom, other rooms, with or without board; home comforts.

LUCAS AV., 3100—Nicer furnished second and third-story rooms; excellent table.

LUCAS AV., 3111—Handsome furnished rooms for couple or gentlemen; excellent table; refs. exchanged.

LUCAS AV., 8414—Rooms, with board for four young men.

MORGAN ST., 2744—Nicer furnished rooms, with board; superior board.

MARINE AV., 2800—Furnished room, with southern and eastern exposure, for 2 ladies or 2 gentlemen, employed during day, with or without board; in private family; \$25, this office.

MORGAN ST., 2831—Third-story rooms, with board; refs. exchanged.

MORGAN ST., 3126—Large front room, good board, two guests; very reasonable.

MAGNOLIA AV., 2800—One or two children to room, with or without board.

MARCUS AV., 3316—Nicer furnished room, with or without board.

MORGAN ST., 4018—Nicer furnished front room, with board and all conv.; private family; refs. exchanged.

MORGAN ST., 3136—Nicer furnished 2d-story room, with excellent board; all conveniences.

MANCHESTER, 2925—Furnished front room, with board; refs. exchanged.

MORGAN ST., 2736—Handsome furnished front room; all conveniences; lat-class board; private family; gentlemen only; refs. exchanged.

MORGAN ST., 2838—Students wanted; all conveniences; lat-class board; terms reasonable.

OLIVE ST., 4163—Two guests can get nicely furnished room and board; strictly private family; no children; hot water and base-burner; first-class board; \$15, this office.

OLIVE ST., 4209—Handsome furnished front room, southern exposure; steam heat; excellent board.

OLIVE ST., 2935—Large, pleasant front room for 2 guests; in private family; with or without board; bath; terms \$10 and \$18 per month; day board, \$1, this office.

OLIVE ST., 3533—Nicer furnished front room, with board; southern exposure.

OLIVE ST., 2124—Nicer furnished front room for 4 gentlemen, with or without board.

OFALLON ST., 1448—One furnished front room, with or without board.

OLIVE ST., 1707—Suite of rooms, with board; also day board.

PINE ST., 2326—Second-story back room; two gentlemen or ladies employed; board if required, or light housekeeping; private family.

PINE ST., 3217—Furnished rooms, bath, gas; with private family; reasonable.

PINE ST., 3210—Handsome rooms, 2d floor; modern conveniences; excellent table; couple or 2 guests.

PINE ST., 2841—2d-story front and other rooms, with or without board.

PINE ST., 2720—Board and rooms for gentlemen at reasonable rates.

PINE ST., 3003—Boarding with elegant rooms; reasonable; gentlemen or married couple; refs. exchanged.

PAGE AV., 4096—Room with board; clean house and good table; terms reasonable.

PINE ST., 3208—Choice room, modern conveniences; excellent board; reasonable rent.

PINE BOULEVARD, 3894—2d-story room, with board; home comforts.

PINE ST., 2834—Handsome front and other pleasant rooms; excellent board; both bath; furnace.

ROOMS—Very nicely furnished rooms, with or without board; all conveniences. Add. H 911, this office.

RUTHER ST., 1806—Nicer furnished front room; good family board; every conv.; both bath.

ROOMS—Handsome furnished apartments in family of 2; West End; for 1 or 2 elderly gentlemen; quiet; home breakfast if desired. Add. H 917, this office.

ROOMS—Rooms for quiet couple; board for lady; refs. exchanged. Add. P 918, this office.

ROOM—2d-story front and connecting room, directly facing front door, in quiet neighborhood. Add. A 922, this office.

ROOM—For rent, room and board cheap to a family of two persons, with family of two; in quiet neighborhood; on South Side. Add. P 922, this office.

ROOM—Wide opening own home in Cabanne will rent 2d-story front room; meals if desired; no other boarders. Add. N 927, this office.

ROOM—Two guests can secure a pleasant room, southern exposure, with board, in West End; private family. Add. D 920, this office.

ROOMS—Two or more gentlemen can find two pleasant connecting rooms, with board, in refined neighborhood; best reference furnished; please state location and most reasonable terms. Add. K 924, this office.

ROOMS WITH BOARD.

ROOMS—Lessons in book-keeping or shorthand of furnished room. Address T 934, this office.

ROOMS—Suite of furnished 2d-story rooms; southern exposure; with or without board; West End; private family. Add. H 920, this office.

ROOM—A large, 2d-story front room, with board, in strictly private family of three adults, in the neighborhood of Grand and Locust; with private family preferred; or nice flat, must give terms. Add. W 916, this office.

ROOM—2d-story back or front room, with alcove, with board for one or two gentlemen; private family; refs. each. Add. W 920, this office.

ROOM—Large well-furnished room for two gentlemen; board; \$40; good table. Add. T 922, this office.

ROOM AND BOARD—Handsome front room; lat-class board; ref. required; West End. Add. N 931, this office.

RUSSELL AV., 2745—Two furnished rooms, with or without board.

STODDARD ST., 2824—Nicer furnished room and board in private family for two guests.

ST. JAMES HOTEL—Regular board at reduced rates to suit the hard times.

SHERIDAN AV., 3124—A large front room, with meals; for two.

YANDEVENTER AV., 524 N.—Two young ladies having a suite of 3 rooms, parlor, piano, etc.; bath, gas and good board, desires room-mate to lighten expenses; \$4 per week; refs.

WASHINGTON AV., 1300—Johnson House; nicely furnished front and side rooms, with or without board.

WASHINGTON AV., 2000—Handsome second-story rooms, with board; all conveniences; refs. req.

WASHINGTON AV., 1814—Holland Hotel; newly furnished rooms; lat-class board; room-mate to light expenses; \$4 per week; refs.

WASHINGTON AV., 2004—Good board, handsome furnished front and back rooms; private family.

WASHINGTON AV., 2511—Large rooms, first-class board, for gentlemen or couple; refs.

WASHINGTON AV., 2728—Large front room, with or without board; everything new; all conveniences; good board; day boarders accommodated.

WASHINGTON AV., 8414—Two rooms and bedroom; good board; day boarders accommodated.

WASHINGTON AV., 2640—First-class room and board; German cooking.

WASHINGTON AV., 8118—Elegant, large 2d-story front room; excellent table; gas, heat, bath; if desired; private family; service and appointments strictly first-class.

WEST BELLE PL., 4333—Clean location, clean, well-furnished room; good table; for one or two gentlemen; private family; no children; \$5 per week; refs. desired; home Sunday at 1 and 3 p. m.

WASHINGTON AV., 1416—Front and back parlors on 2d floor; suitable for 2 or 3 gentlemen; with or without board; bath and all conveniences; also hall-room; first-class board.

WASHINGTON AV., 3883—Nicer furnished, well-ventilated; southern exposure rooms, with board.

WASHINGTON AV., 3220—Rooms, with or without board in private family; hot water, gas, etc. Add. K 923, this office.

WASHINGTON AV., 2620—Private room; good board; for two gentlemen; excellent table; on 2d floor; home comforts; prices reasonable.

WASHINGTON AV., 3422—3d-story—Excellent rooms with first-class board and service.

WEST BELLE PL., 4300—Wanted, room-mate, well-furnished room; nice room; good board; rooming young lady roommate; nice room; good board. Add. K 922, this office.

WASHINGTON AV., 3119—Handsome furnished 2d-story front; superior board.

WEST BELLE PL., 4001—Large, nicely furnished front room, with board; southern exp.

WASHINGTON AV., 3815—Handsome furnished room, with board; references required.

WYOMING ST., 2000—One large room, \$3.50; 2 smaller rooms; \$2.50; with board; refs. exchanged.

WASHINGTON AV., 2902—Very pleasant rooms with nice board; terms reasonable; visitors accommodated.

WASHINGTON AV., 3917—Well-furnished back parlor for two board for 2 gentlemen, \$40 per month; also single room, \$25.

4TH ST., 908 S.—A widow would like a gentleman, with a couple of children, to room and board; can give the best of refs. Add. K 917, this office.

4TH ST., 906 S.—Nicer furnished room, with or without board, in private family; also hall room.

10TH ST., 1125 S.—Furnished and unfurnished rooms; board if desired; connecting rooms for housekeeping.

18TH ST., 1426—S—Furnished room and good board for two gentlemen; terms reasonable.

23D ST., 2824 N.—Nicer furnished rooms for gentlemen, with or without board, in small private family.

ROOMS WITH BOARD.

AMSTONG AV., 1236—Part of nice room, with good board for 1 lady, \$5.50 per week.

BELLE AV., 8145—Front room and board for two in private family; \$40 per month.

BOARD AND ROOM—For 2, in private family; no other boarders; West End. Add. P 919, this office.

BOARD—A pleasant room, with board, for 2 gentlemen or man and wife. Add. D 914, this office.

BROADWAY, 2012 N.—Furnished rooms, with or without board, with gas and bath.

BOARD AND ROOM—A lady having a nice, quiet home would give board and room to ladies during confinement; best of care. Add. A 864, this office.

BOARDING—Wanted, child to board. Add. W 900, this office.

BOARD—2 guests can get nicely furnished room, with best board, at \$35 per month; all conveniences; West End. Add. P 920, this office.

BOARDERS AND ROOMERS WANTED—By private family; reasonable terms; steam heat; conv. to three car lines; corner Compton av. and Shandosh. 2302 S. Compton av.

BAILEY AV., 3208—Good table board and newly furnished room in a new house; furnace heat, hot and cold water; convenient to Mond City, Grand av. and Union car lines; terms reasonable.

BOARD—Family living west of King's highway, convenient to Page and Easton av. cars, will give room and board to man and wife for \$28 a month for the two. Add. G 917, this office.

BOARD—Nice and comfortable furnished room, with board, in Cabanne. Add. T 925, this office.

CHOUTEAU AV., 908—Nice room and board for young men; \$5.50 a week.

CHOUTEAU AV., 1926—2 very cheap well furnished rooms, with best table; private family; gentlemen only; refs. exchanged.

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CHESTNUT ST., 2925—Nicer furnished room and board; private family; all conveniences; terms reasonable; for two ladies.

CHESTNUT ST., 3012—Elegant second-story front room; modern conveniences; excellent table; reasonable.

CLARK AV., 2122—A nicely furnished front room for two guests, with good board, at \$4 per week; also a hall-room, \$1.

CHESTNUT ST., 1617—Nicer furnished rooms, with board; refs. exchanged.

CLARK AV., 2214—Furnished rooms, with board; gas, bath, steam heat for winter; reasonable.

COMPTON AV., 220 N. (near Olive)—Nicer furnished rooms; excellent board; terms reasonable.

DAYTON ST., 2826—Nicer furnished room, with good board; home comforts.

DELMAR AV., 4241—Several nice and newly furnished rooms; first-class table; references exchanged.

DAYTON ST., 2824—Beautiful second-story front, with board; refs. exchanged.

EWING AV., 816 N.—Nice room and board if desired; \$18 per month; modern; refs. exchanged.

BOEMIA ST., 2206—Private boarding by the week or month; terms, \$4 per week or \$16 per month; best of care.

BAD AV., 3208—Elegantly furnished front room, with board for two persons, with family of two; all conveniences; no other boarders.

EWING AV., 217 N.—Corner 2d and Olive—Nicer furnished room, with first-class board; all conveniences; special rate to college students.

FOUNTAIN AV., 4871—We have a large 2d-story room, suitable for two persons, with family of two; hot and cold water and furnace heat, with board; terms reasonable.

FRANKLIN AV., 2308—Large connecting parlor, furnished for 2 guests or married couple; light housekeeping; reasonable; also 2 hall-rooms.

HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC., WANTED.

ROOM—Wanted, room for lady, unfurnished, 2d floor, with family owning the house; rent not to exceed \$5 per month. Add. K 913, this office.

ROOM—Wanted, by gentleman, nicely furnished room; private family preferred; west of Jefferson. Add. S 917, this office.

ROOMS—Wanted, three unfurnished rooms and bath, two to be by mother and daughter; state price and location. Add. S 922, this office.

ROOMS—Wanted, 3 or 4 unfurnished rooms and bath, 2d story, by married couple; no children; private family preferred; or nice flat, must give terms. Add. S 910, this office.

ROOMS—Wanted, two or three rooms in suite for two gentlemen, between Grand and Newmarket and Pine and Delmar; West End; West End; preferred. Add. M 920, this office.

ROOM—Gentleman wants furnished room not to exceed \$7 per month. Add. O 924, this office.

ROOMS—Landlady wants 1 or 2 unfurnished rooms; will do laundry work or housework for rent. Add. Mrs. L. G. 3022 Sullivan av.

ROOMS—Wanted, first-class house; from 300 to 400 dollars; rent \$200.

ROOM—Wanted, one unfurnished room; state price and location; references exchanged. Add. E 910, this office.

ROOM—Wanted, by experienced place teacher, single lady, in exchange for lessons; references exchanged. Add. S 918, this office.

BOARD—Wanted, responsible person to board and board; with small family; references exchanged. Add. M 925, this office.

BOARD—Wanted, for Oct. 1, room and board, with small family; references exchanged. Add. M 925, this office.

BOARD—Husband and wife and daughter, who is a thorough musician, would like room and board; references exchanged; no other boarders; state price. Add. A 920, this office.

BOARD—Wanted, board by experienced place teacher, single lady, in exchange for lessons; references exchanged. Add. S 918, this office.

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Great Outpouring of 'the People' at Music Hall, Chicago, to Hear the Gifted Executive of Illinois Talk for Free Silver.

whole question as to how it was local to our country, and then argue that inasmuch as there are not many silver dollars coined in our country, the silver dollars were coined went abroad, because of the fact that they commanded a premium of 8 per cent, that, therefore, the demonetization of silver

mon Match Stock Speculation," and a collapse followed, and so seriously did this single speculation strain the money market that many of the banks had to refuse credit to their customers in legitimate business, and the banks, acting together, forced the Stock Exchange to close, so that there would be no more trading on Diamond Street until the market quieted down.

020 Washington Ave.

that an illness has been a great increase in the production of wheat; that we have not only opened the whole Northwest, which was formerly a desert, but that we are producing wheat in the wheat of India, have to compete with Russia, and the Argentine Republic, and the price of wheat has fallen to such a point that we are unable to sell our wheat at a profit, and to fall: there are three things to be said in answer to this, first, increase in production has not been a great increase in the money that a thousand men are struggling to get it than it will when only ten men are struggling to get it, and of course if this theory is correct, the domestic market had no effect upon the world's prices of products and property. If it is correct you can wipe out one-half of the money that now exists in the world and it will not affect prices. The purchaser will diminish the value of everything else; money the master and everything else its servant. He was not thinking of the poor then, he had left their side, he was standing forth in their defense as a great man, a great man, and a great man, the speaker and promoter of those pertaining to him guard over the poor and lowly. We have

mon Match Stock Speculation," and a collapse followed, and so seriously did this single speculation strain the money market that many of the banks had to refuse credit to their customers in legitimate business, and the banks, acting together, forced the Stock Exchange to close, so that there would be no bank meeting on Diamond Street Monday morning.

Between 1890 and 1893, when the panic was at its height, the price of gold fell from between \$160 and 170 a troy ounce to \$130, and silver from \$1.25 to \$1.00. The fall in prices between 1893 and 1898, there was a slight rally in '98 due to causes which I will explain presently. This lasted for a comparatively short time, after which there has been a general decline, though, as we have seen, there must on the whole be a large gain over the old times, in wages and prices. Labor costs

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A TYPICAL SCENE AT THE EXPOSITION.



The Society Girl, the Man of Fashion, the Country Cousin, the Workingman and His Family, All Are Represented in the Crowds That Throng Our Great Industrial Exhibition.

NEW MISSION FOR ST. STEPHEN'S.

SOUTH SIDE RELIGIOUS INSTITUTION'S ENTERPRISE.

PLANS FOR THE BUILDING.

Episcopal Mission for the Poor of South St. Louis to Have a New Home.

St. Stephen's Mission is to have a new home. It has performed its work of uplifting the poor in the Southern part of the city for ten years under most adverse circumstances. For years its quarters at Seventh and Hickory streets have been inadequate to the demands of the mission. Plans for a new building have just been completed, and work on the new structure will be pushed as rapidly as possible. There is a lack of funds, but it is believed that the promoters of the mission will supply the deficiency.

St. Stephen's Mission was started at Third and Rutgers streets by a number of Episcopal laymen in 1883. Rev. Richard Green of Canada served as rector for two years, and at the end of which time the mission passed into the hands of the Episcopal Missionary Board, and Rev. Dr. Ellingham took charge. In 1890 the mission removed to its present quarters just south of Hickory on Seventh street.

In 1891 Rev. Gustav Tuckerman, the present rector, took charge. Under his management the mission has done a noble work among the poor of the district. The congregation now numbers nearly 40, and of this number ninety are communicants. There are morning services daily and on Sundays. There is also a kindergarten for the children and a cooking school for the women.

The new building will occupy a lot at the southeast corner of Sixth and Rutgers streets, acquired by the mission several years ago. The lot is eighty-five feet square, and the building will cover the entire area except for a passageway three feet wide on the south.

The basement will contain a gymnasium and shower baths for men and women, a guild kitchen and a laundry for the use of women belonging to the mission. On the first floor the principal room will be a parlor, with seating accom-

modations for 500. Opening from this there will be two guild rooms; one for boys and one for women and girls. Adjoining these will be a men's club room, coffee room and library combined. Forming a portion of the secular room, but detachable, there will be a mortuary and a chapel for morning week-day services. Connecting with the chapel on the sixth street side will be an entrance and Mr. Tuckerman's office. From the vestibule a spiral staircase will lead to the choir room and robing chambers above.

The distinctive feature of the second floor will be the church seating 600, with a chancel arranged for a surpliced choir. The church room will be very large with open timbered roof. It will be gorgeously decorated in colors.

The combined height of the secular room and church permits of three stories being erected on the east side. The first story of this wing will contain the guild rooms. The second and third stories will be arranged for a clergy house, with all conveniences and accommodations for a corps of assistants. The lower floor of the clergyman's house will contain a library and all necessary appointments for clerical students.

One of the features of the church will be an inclosed balcony of grill work, opening from the second story corridor of the clergyman's house. This balcony will be used for concealed choirs during festival services.

The plans were drawn by Architect M. P. McArdle. After a great deal of consultation on the part of Mr. McArdle and Mr. Tuckerman, the old Mexican mission style of architecture was adopted as best suited to the character of the structure.

The walls will be of concrete in a monolithic mass. The exterior will be plastered with cement and toned in color to a warm ivory, the true adobe color. The walls will be capped with deep red tile, as will also the hood over the entrance. The broad projection over the roof will be supported by the ends of rafters heavily moulded and stained to a deep toned reddish brown.

As shown in the picture, the belfry will be open with the bell hung in the arch. The cross, which will be visible from a great distance on Sixth street, will be so arranged that on special occasions it may be illuminated with gas.

The building will be absolutely honest in construction. There will be no stain in any part. All the floors will be of "mill" construction, the beams all visible. Throughout the primitive features of the old time adobe mission house will be reproduced. In constructing the building it is the intention to give employment to men belonging to the mission. The cost is estimated at \$5,000.

The police have begun an investigation of the Metropolitan Industrial Benevolent Association, which is conducted by J. B. Horn and family, on the fourth floor of the Times Building.

J. B. Horn and Mrs. A. L. Horn, his wife, were very closely questioned Saturday regarding the concern, and its mode of doing business by Detective Tracy, acting under orders of Chief of Detectives Desmond.

Mr. Horn grew very excited when the detective informed him of the nature of his errand. He said he defied anyone to show where the association had refused a just claim. He asserted that any claimants the association may not have paid were not entitled to payment.

J. B. Horn, Jr., who acts as Secretary of the association, when he is not serving meals in a restaurant, was not present when the detective called. Mrs. A. L. Horn pronounced a part of the records of the association, in the shape of subscription slips and receipts. A complete set of books was not a part of the association's paraphernalia.

During the interview between Detective Tracy and Mr. Horn a Post-Dispatch reporter was present. Among other things Mr. Horn was asked about the following, printed on the back of his circulars, immediately after the statement that a certain bank was custodian of the association's funds:

"Capital stock, paid up in cash, \$50,000." Mr. Horn said this referred to the capital stock of the bank, and not of the association, and that he did not intend or expect people to be misled by it. He refused to say whether or not the association had as much as \$1,000 in the bank. The law did not require him to tell, he said.

CHIEF DESMOND WANTS TO KNOW.

HAD A DETECTIVE INVESTIGATE HORN'S INSURANCE COMPANY.

HOW THE BUSINESS IS RUN.

Horn, His Wife and His Son Are Engaged in Insuring the Lives of Poor Negroes.

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concern insured children against death for amounts ranging from \$15 to \$155 upon payment of 10 cents a week, and for adults from \$20 to \$250 for weekly payments of from 10 to 50 cents. Accident and sick benefits ranged from \$2 a week for 10 days to \$10 weekly premium to \$10 for 50 cents' weekly premium.

Some of the receipts showed that the death benefit due Frances Scott, an old colored woman, went to an undertaking firm advertised on the association's circulars. There were two receipts showing payments of \$2 each to Frances Scott during her sickness. To the first she had attached her mark; to the second was her name, which might go to show that she had learned penmanship during the brief illness which ended in her death.

Among other documents examined by the detective was one signed by "Mrs. C. H. Payne, 610 Wisconsin street, Toledo, O.," which authorized the Horns to pay to Undertaker Thomas Wand, Mrs. Sarah Johnson's insurance money "in full."

Detective Tracy reported the results of his investigation at police headquarters. The case of Mattie Carter, 2846 Papin street, gives some insight into the insurance business conducted by the Metropolitan Industrial Benevolent Association, which, by taking advantage of a State law regarding benevolent societies, escapes State supervision.

Mattie Carter is a hard working colored woman, with a large family, which she insured by paying the Horns \$1 from her scant earnings every week. She was hard at work over an ironing-board when a Post-Dispatch reporter asked her about her insurance.

"Two of my children have died since I began taking Mr. Horn's insurance," she said. "The benefit on the first child was \$12.50, but Mr. Horn did not pay that. I looked one week of having had the insurance 13 weeks, and it must be that long one to get benefits. I had paid the 13 weeks in advance, but he said that didn't count."

"Mr. Horn told me he was very sorry that the company would not allow him to pay the \$12.50, but he would go down into his own pocket and give me a quarter, although the company's rules or else he had place. Another gentleman in the office gave me 10 cents and so did Mrs. Horn."

CITY DEMOCRACY IS ORGANIZING.

CONFERENCE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE CLUBS.

WILL CANVASS EVERY BLOCK.

By Hard Work the Democrats Believe They Can Carry the City in November.

The preliminary steps in the movement to thoroughly organize the city Democracy were taken yesterday afternoon. A conference of representatives of the St. Louis Democracy, the Jefferson Club and the City Central Committee and members of the Democratic State Central Committee was held at the State headquarters in the Planters' Hotel.

Chairman Sam B. Cook of the State Central Committee presided. The representatives of the different Democratic organizations discussed in detail the plans for making an aggressive and vigorous campaign in the city, as heretofore outlined in the Post-Dispatch.

It was agreed that the work could be done most effectively by the ward, precinct and block system of organizing, and that the entire work should be left with an Executive Committee of two from each organization, and a Chairman at large.

The members of the Executive Committee selected at this conference are: State Central Committee—E. Barrett and Ben. Brady; St. Louis Democracy, Thos. J. Wand and C. A. Kitchen; City Central Committee, Hugh J. Brady and W. S. Logan; Jefferson Club, Jos. W. Foulk and one other to be named.

It is understood that ex-Mayor Edward A. Noonan will be selected as Chairman of this Executive Committee, and that Cortes A. Kitchen will be its Secretary.

The committee will organize at once and begin work on the plan systematically. The first work it will undertake after getting the city thoroughly organized by wards, precincts and blocks, will be that of getting all Democrats to register on one of the three days—October 6, 10 and 13—which are set apart for registration.

each vote—the importance of going to the polls on election day. The representatives of the different organizations are confident that two weeks active work in every ward in the city will give them an organization the most thorough ever had, and that four weeks' work in the precincts will result in the largest Democratic vote for many years.

Chairman Sam Cook of the State Committee said last night: "The action of the various Democratic organizations in naming a Joint Executive Committee, to work in harmony and conjunction with the State Committee, means that we will make from this time on an aggressive campaign in the city as well as the State."

The Democratic leaders are confident that they will break even with the Republicans in the city, if they do not succeed in carrying it for free silver.

COUNTY INDEPENDENTS. They Will Fill Vacancies in Their Ticket Saturday.

The Campaign Committee of the anti-republicans of St. Louis County met yesterday afternoon at the office of Chairman J. H. Chambers at 2908 Locust street, and instead of filling the vacancies decided to call another convention to be held next Saturday at Clayton.

The committee was well represented at the meeting and the members all expressed their determination to see the movement to smash the Autereth ring pushed to a successful issue.

The Independent Republicans have the promise of the Democrats to endorse their ticket and give them every aid against the horde of filly politicians that has been running the county for more than twenty years.

WEISLER IS HELD.

Verdict of Criminal Carelessness Returned.

William Weisler was held yesterday by the Coroner's jury for criminal carelessness in the killing of Mrs. Zora Grawe Friday morning.

When the verdict was returned the prisoner broke down and cried, his mother fainted and his two sisters became hysterical.

Weisler was showing Mrs. Grawe how a revolver was operated, when the weapon was discharged, the bullet piercing the woman's heart.

The tragedy occurred in the second story rear room of Mrs. Grawe's boarding-house, 312 South street. There were no witnesses.

READ THEM.

ART
MUSIC
DRAMA
LITERATURE
ADVENTURE
HUMOR
SPORTS

SUNDAY Post-Dispatch's MAGAZINE

EVERY
SUNDAY
THE POST-DISPATCH
CONTAINS MORE
READING MATTER
THAN ANY
35-CENT
MAGAZINE.

PAGES 25-36.

ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 20, 1896.

PAGES 25-36.

THE GLOBE'S TWENTIETH ANNIVERSARY SALE!

FREE!

Thousands of Beautiful and Costly Souvenirs and Ice Cream Soda will be given away free to customers, 9 to 11 a. m., 2 to 5 p. m.

Celebrated by Giving Away Thousands of Dollars' Worth of Goods at Unheard-of Low Prices To-Morrow.

PRICES THAT WILL FORCE YOU TO BUY, WHETHER YOU CARE TO OR NOT

Just Twenty Years in Business, From the Insignificant Chrysalis to Our Present Elegant Magnitude and the Largest Establishment of Its Kind in the West.



The Globe 20 Years Ago.

Celebrate With Us.
Don't Stay Away.

PUSHED TO THE
FRONT BY PLUCK,
ENERGY AND
HONEST
BUSINESS METHODS.

Globe

WE ARE ON TOP,
AND THERE
WE'LL STAY....



The Globe Up to Date.

Come and Have a Good Time
or You'll Miss the
Event of a Lifetime.

Besides Selling Goods at Give-Away Prices, we will Give Away Thousands of Souvenirs, also Ice Cream Soda to the Ladies.

MEN'S CLOTHING.
Men's Splendid Cassimere and Worsteds Suits.
\$3.65, \$4.50, \$5
Elegant line of Cassimere and Cheviot Suits.
\$7.50
Finest Baltimore Merchant Tailor Made Suits, tailors want \$25 to make them to order.
\$10, \$12.50, \$15
SPECIAL—MONDAY ONLY.
500 Men's \$6 and \$7 Suits.
Men's All-Wool Clay Diagonal Suits, worth \$12.50.
MEN'S PANTS.
Men's All-Wool Hair-Line Pants, worth \$3.
Latest effects Baltimore Merchant Tailor.
Pants.
\$2.50 to \$5
Monday Only from 10 to 11 a. m.
Men's Humboldt Jeans Pants, Gray and black.
95c
Men's All-Wool Blue and Black Kersey Overcoats, worth \$12.50.
\$6.65

BOYS' CLOTHING.
SPECIAL—100 doz. Regular 25c Knee Pants.
10c
Better Grades Serviceable School Pants.
19c
Heavy Suits up to 15-year sizes.
95c, \$1.45 and \$1.95
Great line of Boys' All-Wool Combination Suits, golf cap and extra pants.
\$3.15
The Cream of Boys' Suits up to 15.
\$4.95
Boys' All-Wool Long Pants Suits, Finest Clays, Trubets, Scotch Effects, etc., single and double breasted, 13 to 19.
\$5, \$7.50 and \$10
FROM 8 TO 11 A. M. MONDAY ONLY.
One lot of Children's Jersey Suits, shield front, worth \$2.50.
95c

BOYS' WAISTS.
Competition Ticklers.
100 dozen Calico and Flannel Waists, regular price 25c, as long as they last.
5c
Star Waists, 50 patterns, regular \$1 grades, small sizes left only.
25c
Regular 50c Percale Waists, pleated front and back.
19c
150 doz STAR WAISTS, \$1 and \$1.50 QUALITIES, all sizes.
49c
TO-MORROW.
Finest Percale, India Linen and Fancy Mull Blouses, regular price.
38c
Finest China Silk and Changeable Surah Silk Blouses, red and black only, worth up to \$1.
\$1.49

Shoes at Anniversary Prices
40c Infants' Dongola Button Shoes, 3 to 5.
25c
Children's all solid School Shoes, 9 to 12.
75c
\$1.25 Misses' all solid School Shoes, 12 to 2.
75c
\$1.25 and \$1.50 Boys' and Youths' School Shoes, 12 to 2.
75c and \$1
\$1.50 Ladies' Dongola and Lace Shoes.
\$1
\$2 Women's Dongola Patent Tip Button Opera Toe Shoes.
\$1.25
Men's \$1.50 all solid working Shoes, lace or galley.
99c
Men's \$2.00 Lace and Congress, all styles, tip or plain.
\$1.25
The greatest \$1.50 and \$2.00 Men's Shoes in the city.

Men's and Boys' Hat and Cap Dep't.
Anniversary Prices.
Caps, all colors.
9c
Children's Tam o' Shanter, worth 40c.
18c
Boys' Golf and Eton Caps, blue, brown and fancy checks.
22c
Children's 75c Tam o' Shanter.
45c
Boys' Yacht, Golf and Eton Caps, blue, brown and fancy checks.
45c
Boys' and Children's leather Yacht Tam o' Shanter and Eton Caps.
45c
Boys' latest fall styles.
75c
Fedoras, all colors.
95c
Boys' latest fall styles.
95c
Men's Fedoras.
83c
Men's latest style.
\$1.45
Men's latest style Dunlaps, Knox and Youman Stiff Hats, black and brown.
\$1.45

French Pattern Hats and Bonnets
And Latest Novelties in Fall Millinery.
FREE—TO-MORROW.
Lady visitors in our Millinery Department will receive between 9 and 11 a. m. and 2 to 5 p. m., a Handsome Black Quill, FREE OF CHARGE.
SPECIALS FOR OPENING DAY:
Regular 65c Black Ostrich Tips, Opening Day Price.
29c
All-Silk Satin Ribbon, all colors, including black and white, at half price:
Per Yard.
No. 9.
5c
No. 16.
9c
No. 12.
7c
No. 22.
12c

Grand Opening of Our New KID GLOVE DEPT.
We will guarantee to give the finest and most durable Kid Glove manufactured at \$1.
In order to introduce this department we will sell 50 dozen regular \$1.00 Gloves, 5-button hooks or 4 pearl buttons, handsome embroidered backs, in blacks, browns and tans, 59c.
Mail Orders to Receive Prompt Attention for this Sale Must be Accompanied by Cash, Money Order or Draft.

Boys' Rubber Coats, 25c
This may not seem plausible, but we will give our young gentlemen customers the benefit of 100 Rubber Coats, checked lining, regular price \$1.50.
TO-MORROW.
25c
Ladies' Umbrellas.
26-inch fine Twilled Silk Umbrellas, sterling silver, Dresden and horn handles.
TO-MORROW.
98c
Men's Overalls, 19c
300 doz Heavy Blue Denim Overalls, with or without aprons attached, 19c.

Men's Furnishing Goods
See how we will surprise you.
25c E. & W. COLLARS, selling out entire stock.
10c
40c E. & W. CUFFS, per pair.
25c
Colored Bosom white body Dress Shirts, assorted patterns, regular price.
29c
Garner's best Percale Shirts, two collars and one pair cuffs, regular price \$1.00.
38c
Our entire stock of white laundered Star, Monarch and colored bosom Shirts, regular price \$1.00.
69c
300 styles Laundered Percale Shirts, collars and cuffs attached, regular price \$1.00.
39c
300 dozen hemstitched colored bordered Handkerchiefs, regular price, 10c.
3c
300 doz Silk Teck Scarfs and Four-in-hand, latest pattern regular price \$1.00.
12c
25c Suspenders, Silk Web, Wire Buckles and Grip Back, to-morrow.
9c
Past Black and Tan, full finished, seamless, regular price \$1.00.
6c
50c Heavy Grey Merino Underwear, Pearl Buttons and ribbed tail.
22c
75c Heavy Fleece-lined Underwear.
33c
75c Heavy Cotton Socks, all colors, to-morrow.
32c

Ladies' Cloak and Suit Department.
ALL SPECIALS AT ANNIVERSARY PRICES.
Elegant Medium-Weight Double Cape, braided trimmed.
\$1.49
Medium-weight, Double Cape, plaid collar, three rows of silk braid, regular price \$4.
\$2.45
Handsome, single Kersey Cape, with stitched velvet collar, applique trimmed, worth \$7.
\$5.45
Children's All-wool Cheviot Jackets, from 4 to 14 years, latest sleeves, Egyptian collar, handsomely trimmed in braid and buttons, regular price \$4.
\$2.45
One lot Novelty Check Children's Jackets, latest sleeves, deep sailor collar, edged with braid.
\$2.45
Children's Substantial School Jackets, shades, latest cut, latest sleeves, regular \$4 values.
\$1.75
Ladies' Black Skirts, Broadened Mahrose Cloth, rustle lined throughout, velvet binding, four yards wide, regular \$4 goods, as long as they last.
\$1.95
Choice of any \$5 and \$6 Skirts, all new designs, during this sale only.
\$3.95
JUST ARRIVED—A Sample Line of Ladies' Tailor Made Suits, beautifully made, rare bargains.
\$5 to \$10
Ladies' Wrappers, good German Callot, Mother Hubbard front and back, flared, full Bishop Sleeves.
89c
Elegant line of Children's Dresses, dark mixtures, lined throughout, latest style sleeves, made with braid, trimmed with satin, fancy braids.
\$1.25
Ladies' Flannellette Waists, dark colors, large fitted bodice, gathered at waist, collar and belt, worth \$1.
50c
Sateen Underskirts, double ruffle, handsomely embroidered with silk, worth \$2.
95c

Jersey Coats.
All-wool, single and double-breasted, black or navy, worth every cent of their value.
\$1.98
TO-MORROW

N. W. Corner Franklin Av. and Seventh Street.

SPARTAN IDEALS IN GOTHAM.
A STRANGE SOCIETY OF YOUNG PEOPLE WHO ARE STRIVING TO PURIFY THE RACE.
A strange society has been organized in New York City. A number of young men and women have banded together for a "laudable purpose that may affect the world for ages to come—at least so they think. These people subordinate sentiment to science and reason. The officers of the society are: Miss A. Barnard, president; W. Franklin Crockett, Jr., vice-president; J. D. Chauncey, secretary; Miss I. Fairfax, historian.
The object of the members is best explained by an extract from the constitution.
"We, the members of this association, believe it to be a crime against society and future generations for certain persons to marry.
We each solemnly pledge ourselves not to enter into any matrimonial alliance with any person whose family is subject to such hereditary diseases as consumption, insanity, or the appetite for strong drink, knowing that such individual is responsible for the physical perfection of hundreds yet unborn."
Article I.—This association shall be called the Society for the Prevention of Hereditary Diseases. Article II.—Its aim shall be the welfare of humanity and the prevention of the transmission of hereditary diseases.
When the pledge is taken the applicant for membership stands in the center of the

room on a raised dais, on which falls a brilliant light. With the religio-medical air of an hour-glass in the other, the novice stands before the solemn words of the pledge. Only one member has broken the pledge. Her picture is draped in mourning and turned with its face toward the wall.
It will be seen that the object of the S. P. H. Society is purely humanitarian. It is the outgrowth of an idea which germinated in the brain of a young college girl, a student of cause and effect, who had noticed the evil results of many marriages where love was the ruling factor and prudence a captive and slave. She registered a vow similar to the pledge which binds each member of the society, and she proceeded to explain her reasons for so doing to some of her friends. She found a few kindred spirits who agreed with her views, and a constitution was drawn up.
The President of the society said to a reporter: "We have some 20 members. We tell all our friends about the society and find many in sympathy with us. We expect to increase our numbers soon. So long as I mention no names I may quote an instance of the denial which we are called upon to exercise: A young lady, one of our members, was very much in love with a young man who was taking a postgraduate course at one of our leading colleges. She told him that she intended taking the S. P. H. S. pledge, and he approved her course. He graduated subsequently an honor man. His friend has taken the pledge and intends to abide by it. You may imagine they are heart-broken, but, on the contrary, they are happier and more contented than the majority of those who have not suffered and endured triumphantly. I am sure that any reputable physician will tell you that not only is consumption hereditary, but contagious. Even a person of excellent constitution runs a great risk by coming in constant contact with a consumptive.
"That the appetite for intoxicants is a hereditary disease can be doubted by few. People who use their powers of observation. Anything which tends to improve the condition of humanity in general is of benefit to

the nation. We are not Spartans, but we may approach the Spartan ideal."
A CRUSHED JOHNNY.
He Wore His Pants at Half Mast and Was Taken for a Little Boy.
He was one of those sweet young dudes, a regular Johnny. His hair was parted in

while the concert was in progress. Several vacant seats were beyond him.
His clothes were strictly up to date—in Guidon. Fearful that his immaculate trousers would otherwise sag at the knees he drew up the slack in a wad above the knee. Consequently below the knee they were at half mast, and there was a liberal display of black stockings covering a pipe-stem leg.
He was a killer sure. But he was killed—metaphorically speaking. Unfortunately he was not slain literally. His half-mast trousers and black stockings proved his undoing.
A lady searching for a seat caught sight of the stockings and high-tide pants. She thought they were knickerbockers worn by a small boy.
Just as Johnny, aware of the proximity of petticoats, was looking his killingness, she crushed him by tapping him on the shoulder and remarking: "Won't you move up my little man, or make room for me to pass?"
The music and the elephants had no more attraction for Johnny. As everybody in hearing snickered, he escaped.

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AN ARAB'S LUCKY FIND.
Through Accident He Learned the Secret That Gave Coffee to the World.
While almost every one drinks coffee, few persons know how it came to pass that the world learned the virtue of the fragrant berry.
It is told that about the middle of the fifteenth century a poor Arab was traveling through Abyssinia, and finding himself weak and weary from fatigue, stopped near a grove. Being in want of fuel to cook his rice he cut down a small tree that happened to be covered with dead berries. He meal being cooked and eaten, the traveler discovered that the half-burned berries were very fragrant. He collected a number of these, and on crushing them with a stone he found that they gave out a strong, pleasant odor. He was greatly interested.
Accidentally he let fall the substance in a cup which contained his scanty supply of water. The almost putrid water was instantly purified. He brought it to his lips. It was fresh, agreeable, and a few moments afterwards the traveler had so far recovered his strength as to be able to resume his journey.
The lucky Arab gathered up many berries as he could, and having arrived at Aden in Arabia, informed the Mussi of his discovery. That worthy official was an inveterate opium smoker, who had been suffering for years from the influence of the poisonous drug. He tried an infusion of the roasted berries, and was so delighted at the recovery of his own vigor that in gratitude to the tree he called it cokaah, which in Arabic signifies force.

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A man who has lived at home, and then goes to boarding, is in a pitiful position for the once happy dreamer who has taken to "biting the plug."
People look at him askance and forget that he ever had any breeding.
For example: Last week a young newspaper man entertained a friend from Cincinnati. He took him to his boarding-house.

supplied apricots in place of the usual betelnuts.
The Buckeye visitor turned to the newspaper man in a quizzical way, as much as to say, "I'll bet you can't tell," and inquired: "Apricots, of course," returned the newspaper man, with an air of superior wisdom.
The Buckeye visitor was surprised.
"Geel," he said. "You must be used to high living!"

IDENTIFICATION BY THUMB.
Its Superiority Over the Famous Bertillon System of Measuring.
The Bertillon anthropometric system will probably be discarded in whole or in part before long in the great province of Bengal, if not all through India, and identification by the imprint of the thumb be used entirely in its stead.
The principal objection to the Bertillon system lies in the fallibility of the measurer. The measurer, for instance, may take incorrect measurements through inattention; or, having accurate results, may read them incorrectly; or, having read them correctly, they may be incorrectly transcribed; or the measurements of a may be transcribed as B's measurements. Despite the checks that have been adopted, the system is still considerably fallible.
In India, owing to the slippage of the measurers, no positive deduction is considered safe unless the innumerable details which make up the pattern of the thumb impression coincide.
So superior has the thumb print proved as a means of identification over any system of measurements that Mr. B. H. Henry, the Bengal Inspector-General of Police, is seriously considering doing away with measuring altogether and relying solely on these self-made signatures.
The other advantages of thumb identification over the Bertillon system are enormous. A piece of tin and some printer's ink give impressions which are utterly free

from possible errors. Any person of ordinary intelligence can learn to take them with a little practice after a few minutes instruction. The characteristics being persistent throughout life, the finger impressions of childhood continue to be identifiable the same person when he has reached middle or old age.

THE REPORTER KNEW.
He Was Used to High Living and Recognized the Fruit.
Not every newspaper reporter is used to high living, it must be admitted, regretfully, for many of them are victims of

DAY WITH THE ISLETA INDIANS.

A Civilized, Progressive Tribe Which Still Retains Its Savage Dances.

Written for the Post-Dispatch.

Since a number of the Isleta Indians were seen in St. Louis at the fair last year, the following account of a visit to their village, written by a well-known St. Louis educator, is of added interest:

He who stays at home and fancies the Indians are all a pack of unwashed specimens of humanity that loaf and drink bad whiskey is sorely mistaken. I was never more agreeably surprised than when at the Indian village of the Isleta, at the junction of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad with the Atlantic and Pacific, there is a station, at which, at 7:30 one evening in July, I alighted.

A friend met me, promising a full view of the Indian village on the morrow. We took a short cut across the railroad embankment and met a domesticated savage clad in a pair of white trousers, a white bosom shirt, worn after the fashion a Chinaman wears his, and a large straw hat. This Indian was occupied caring for his field of corn. My guide addressed him in Spanish, asking if the road across the fields was good. In a deep husky voice he answered, "The road is good, but the corn is bad."

In the dusk of evening, I walked with waving corn, it was beautiful indeed to look at. But when you came to travel across those fields and suddenly became aware that they had just been irrigated, then their beauty faded and you felt inclined to admit that this Indian had a magnificent imagination and a strong poetic fancy.

As we entered the village we found the men working hard, storing their food and hay, and that, mark you, at about 8 o'clock in the evening.

Soon we neared my friend's abode. As soon as his hand was placed upon the latchet a chorus of dogs greeted us from within. Into the yard we passed, and barking dogs, shrieking peacocks, restless

with the spirit of a missionary, the quiet life within the convent's wall was ill-suited to his taste. So, in the year 1840, he joined the expedition of Coronado. He was a severe man, and hence did not win the soldiers' hearts, and rumors that brought his virtue into question were whispered around. Having reached La Quivira he remained to preach to the savages after the departure of Coronado and the troops. Having spent his last among the Quivira, there came a day when he would depart to seek new souls to win. The people of La Quivira would not have him go, but so he would; and so he started out and reached a grave over which he had planted a cross. Kneeling there to pray, the Indians of Quivira, who had secretly followed him, filled him with arrows and covered his body with a heap of stones. This murder very probably occurred on the plains of Kansas. His remains were discovered, and after several removals, were finally placed in the Church of St. Augustine at Isleta. And, so say the legend tellers of the village, every twenty-five years that coffin of cottonwood with the bones of Juan de Padilla floats up to the very surface of the sanatorium floor, and there, by rappings and rattles, he tells of his presence known. Deep into the earth it is sunk again, and again at the appointed time it comes up. About five years ago the phenomenon occurred and the coffin was found just under the floor. This time either coffin itself was opened, and the committee that looked upon the remains found a part of them perfectly preserved.

From Docher I obtained a piece of the habit taken from the coffin on that occasion. It is a coarse-textured cloth that has changed from brown to blue.

After leaving the church we walked over to the village school. Its benches were empty and the teacher was away. Even here they indulge in the luxury of tobacco. This future university had a wonderfully gay time in the morning getting his young

Strange to say these people still cling to the dances of their forefathers and all the old ceremonies connected therewith. Many of these dances are of a mysterious nature, and no one but the Indians are permitted to be present at them. Not even my guide, Rev. Docher, who has already spent years in their midst, has ever been able to gain the least information regarding them from the Indians.

My guide said we would be driven away by the Indians if we were seen. A traveling peddler had attempted to approach, but was driven out of the village, that very day. So I took the side of discretion and remained at a distance. Catching the eye of the Master of the Dance, we signaled him to approach. Descending from the roof by means of a ladder, he hastily ran to us. Upon his head he wore a mask that resembled the head of a bear. Suspended from his neck and shoulders hung a huge wreath of the spruce pine's tender twigs. It reached to his waist. In his hand he bore the yet unopened leaf of a magnificent palmetto, which he used after the fashion of a scepter. His replies were given by means of signs. Dismissed, he scampered away back to his post, hurried up the ladder, and reaching the roof, he struck a magnificent attitude, with his scepter pointing heavenward. He then assumed with equal magnificence before a civilized audience would make an actor famous.

Day was declining when I sought my train. As I walked down the dirt and crooked streets of the little town, I thought of those simple souls living on so happily so contentedly, and that the advantages of modern civilization, who had never looked on the faces of modern art, whose ambitions were bounded by the lowly walls of their comfortable dwellings, who in missing our comforts had missed our vices. I wondered which were better in the sense of getting the most out of life—these simple people with their narrow wants and large content, or modern civilized life, with its unnumbered wants and its narrow content.

TOURIST.

WATER PIPES TO HOLD CONVICTS.

When They Out the Pipes the Water Escapes and Guards Are Alarmed.

A new idea in jail construction has recently been successfully tested in Boston. In brief, the scheme is to construct the cells of hollow pipes and fill them with water. When a pipe is severed the water escapes, and by a system of registers in the office of the jail the fact is made known, as well as the particular cell where the pipe has been cut.

No attempt is made to have the pipes particularly hard. Common gas pipe is as good as any and will answer every purpose. The water is kept under a high pressure so that it will be sure to give the alarm when the pipe is cut.

Under the usual system of jail construction it is almost impossible to detect a break in the wall of a cell, or at best, so hard that cutting would be slow progress. But convicts in jails are as clever as the men who construct jail cells, and

THE TELEPHONE IS MUCH ABUSED.

SILLY GIRLS AND WOMEN MAKE LISTENERS GAG WITH THEIR SWEET SAYINGS.

"Hello! Hello! Is that you, Frank?" Mr. Frank B.—is the gentleman I wish to see. Very well, it is you, isn't it, Frank? You see I wanted to make certain before I spoke.

"I want to know if you are certainly coming to the Ex. this evening, and when, where and how shall I meet you?"

"You say I must be at the west entrance at 8 o'clock?"

"Oh, that's all right. That's better."

"Are you sure that Nell is really too sick to come, and we can have a good time all the same?"

"Oh, that will be jolly!" and the fair damsel stopped talking a minute to allow her silvery laugh to trill through the telephone.

Once more placing the tube over her pink ear, and her ruby lips close to the phone, she called out:

"Good-by, Frank. Don't be late, and don't you dare disappoint me. I shall be red-headed with rage," after which she hung back enough to allow the person next in line, who had been waiting in minutes beyond the allotted time, the use of the instrument.

The above is simply a sample of what goes on through the public telephone at the Exchange and the various shops, and the girls, and even married women, being absolutely indifferent to the fact that a score or more of strangers are within hearing distance of the foolish and confidential conversation going on through the phone.

This telephone, like those in the different large dry goods houses down town, is much used, or rather abused, as a medium of communication with lovers or sweethearts, not only by working girls, who generally get credit for such undisciplined and unwomanly behavior, but by some of the representatives of the best society in St. Louis.

If any one does not believe this statement, let him spend an hour some morning in the various shops containing telephones, and devote his time to listening to the conversations that pass over them.

I have been all impatient to send a message and had to wait until my patience was good as any and will answer every purpose. The water is kept under a high pressure so that it will be sure to give the alarm when the pipe is cut.

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coming as glibly from her lips as if she

on in the next room, between the august chief and his wife, at her country home, several miles from the city:

"Say, sweetie, did you hear me? Did you understand that I am coming home early this afternoon and take my sugar plums with me? Did you ask what that noise was? That was a kiss through the telephone. Send your hubby one back, like I send you, and be ready when he gets there at 4:30 this afternoon. I will hurry, for I am glad to get my sweetheart back. I can tell you, I must hurry up and get through business so I can get to my duck. So good-by, sweetie, you totty wooty old darling, until this afternoon. I shall then from the queer sounds that followed I judged that some more kisses were being sent through the telephone."

A minute later the gentleman who had been guilty of the above conversation received me in his office, his manner being that of a courier, with a cold polish and dignity which made it impossible to associate him with the conversation just heard.

"Where was that?" I stopped upon my way to the elevator and returned to the office, and calling one of the clerks to the door, a young gentleman with whom I had a slight acquaintance, I handed him if some of the things he had said through the telephone in Mr. T.'s office just before I went in.

"No, that was him talking to his wife. He does it often, until we are used to it and don't even smile. Anyhow we would not dare let him see us."

During the month of August a young couple returned from their bridal tour, and had hardly got settled in their new home before "hubby" had to go East on business. It was a case of business before pleasure and on to matter and go, leaving the wife to take care of the house with the assistance of her mother-in-law.

He had been gone two or three days, perhaps longer, and she has received one or two impassioned letters telling her how dreadfully he wanted to see her, and how she should hardly attend to business because of the longing which consumed him.

One morning she concluded to take a trip down town and pass the time in exchanging greetings with such of her friends as still remained in the roasting environs of the Exchange.

While tripping along the street she noticed the announcement of the long distance telephone, and concluded she would examine into the matter and find out whether she could talk to friends who were as far away as her "hubby."

"Finding that she could talk to 'hubby' easily, Boston she could talk to her druggist in the West End, she immediately conceived the idea of holding a little conversation with him to pass the time, and at the same time give him a pleasant surprise."

"Where shall we find our husband at this hour," asked the clerk.

"He will be at his business house or at the hotel where he always puts up when he is in Boston," said the little wife, all in a glow.

"You will have to wait until they find your husband and have him come to the phone at the other end," said the clerk.

"Is it a matter of great importance?" he said, surprised at the indifference the little woman manifested as to the time she must wait to communicate with her husband.

"No, I can wait a little while until they find him," she said, still smiling.

"I am sure that all readers of the Post-Dispatch will be glad to hear that a good-tempered man when they hear that he paid for his wife's mistake in a single profane expression, although he only gets a moderate salary, and has to manage very carefully his expenses, and if he doesn't don't think so you certainly don't agree with me."

MAB.

Norwegian Schools.

The Norwegian have recently done away with the study of Greek and Latin in their higher schools.

HOW MUCH CHEAPER!

"YOU DON'T SAY!"
"IS IT POSSIBLE?"

These are the remarks of many people who thronged our store the past week and viewed with delight the many Bargains displayed. Below we give a few illustrations of the Bargains we are offering for this and the coming week.....

21 lbs. best Granulated Sugar for.....	\$1.00	Arbuckle's Coffee, 2 pounds for.....	35c
24 lbs. fancy Yellow Sugar for.....	\$1.00	Our celebrated Mocha and Java Coffee, 2 pounds for.....	65c
15 lbs. for.....	25c	Our celebrated Hoo-Pa Tea, equal to any 75c per lb. tea sold; Our Price only.....	50c
St. Charles Evaporated Cream, per can.....	10c	Whole Black Pepper, 2 lbs. for.....	15c
3-lb. can White Cling Peaches, in heavy syrup.....	15c	New German Sago, per pound only.....	5c
Regular 25c bottles Root Beer Extract, our price only.....	5c	5-lb. pails Home-Made Jelly, only.....	15c
Large German Pickles, per dozen.....	6c	5-lb. pails Best Leaf Lard, only.....	27c
Sour Pickles, per dozen.....	3c	Malt Nutrine, per dozen only.....	\$2.25
Best Silver Gloss Starch, 3 lbs. for.....	10c	5-year old Mayfield Whisky, per gallon.....	\$2.25
Just Received—A fresh supply of Liggett & Myers' Star Tobacco, per pound, only.....	35c	5-year old Bob Harris Whisky, per gallon.....	\$2.00

CORNET BROS., THE PEOPLE'S CASH GROCERY HOUSE, S. W. COR. THIRTEENTH AND O'FALLON STS.

Thackeray's First Poem.

William Makepeace Thackeray's first attempt at verse has been discovered in England. It was written in pencil on a copy of "Thucydides," and bears the date: "Charter House, 1817." It runs as follows:

Love's like a mutton-chop;
Soon it grows cold
All its attractions hop
Ere it grows old.
Love's like the colic, sure—
Both painful to endure;
Brandy's for both a cure,
So I've been told.

When for some fair the swain
Burns with desire;
In hymen's fatal chain
Eager to try his
He weds as soon as he can,
And jumps—unhappy man—
Into the fire.

Reveres Family Prejudices.

Charlotte Park, near Stratford, was the scene of that youthful poisoning of Shakespeare which tradition says made the little town too hot to hold him, and sent him on his adventurous way to London and immortal fame. The family of Lucy— the owners of Charlotte Park and the wretched prosecutors in the case—were held up to ridicule by Shakespeare in the person of Justice Shallow. The justice here, it will be remembered, "a dozen lucies in his coat," and these lucies, or pike, form the arms of the Lucy family. In recent years, when the head of the family was invited to attend a Shakespeare dinner, he was deeply offended and promptly declined, saying that the committee of invitation "must surely have forgotten how that person treated my ancestor!"

Germany's Sheep Industry.

About 1880 Germany had in that now makes up the empire, 25,000 sheep; in 1870 she had 24,000; in 1860, 23,000; in 1850, 22,000; in 1840, 21,000; in 1830, 20,000; in 1820, 19,000; in 1810, 18,000; in 1800, 17,000.



ISLETA WOMEN CARRYING WATER.

chickens and quacking ducks gave us a honest welcome. Within the heart of an Indian village these were pleasant sounds. A great swarm of vines that wildly clambered up and over the porch stood before us. A passage way built a few feet high protected from their midst, over which the morning glories had woven themselves so tightly and snugly as to give the entrance the appearance of the hole which a spider spins in its web. Through this we passed into the adobe residence of my friend and guide, the Rev. A. Docher, resident pastor of the Indian village of Isleta.

It was already late and I was preparing to retire, on the night of the 19th, when I met the weird song of a distant Indian chorus. The full sense of my locality came to me. I was actually among the Indians. I was going to bed in their very midst—those Indians of whom James Fenimore Cooper had written so much, the "noble red man" of the pretentious novel, "The Redskins Devils" of Beadle's Nickel Library!

poets and philosophers together. He has to make a personal call at the residence of each family, secure the young men, and then take them over to the school. Then we wandered through the pueblo. Dogs ad libitum, of all shapes, makes and sizes. If one barks at the dog, the dog will come running to see what that dog is barking at. Then they likewise bark, and feeling that they have done their duty, with dignified steps retire whence they came.

But I was most happily impressed by all that I saw. The pueblo is wonderfully neat and clean. The men work hard. They labor in their fields and do all the heavier work connected with their simple lives. The women have the easiest time of it, neatly and tastefully dressed, and all are attired after a common fashion. They are stout, chubby, fat and strong. They seem to be living properly. You never meet the bleary-eyed leer of vice, the knowing



THEIR HURRY MUST WAIT TILL SHE IS THROUGH.

methods have been discovered for taking the temper out of the hardest steel. And it is so simple that it can be done by a child. If the flame of the latter is kept for several days against a bar of chilled steel it will be made so soft that a common steel saw will cut it. Solid steel plates have been eaten with acids and escape made possible. The art of hollow pipes with water seems to be a good idea.

BARBAROUS DENTISTRY.

The Kaffir Dental Surgeon Inflicts Torture Worse Than Toothache.

The most barbarous method of dentistry is that practiced by the Kaffirs. The Kaffir dentist places his patient on the ground, and four men hold him down, two taking his arms and two his legs. Then the operator kneels down beside him and taking a piece of sharpened ivory, steel or wood, calmly proceeds to hack away at the gum until the offending tooth is loose. He then extracts it with finger and thumb, the patient having suffered, naturally, unexpressed agonies.

The time occupied in the operation is often of long duration, sometimes extending over as much as thirty minutes. Of course, this varies with the strength of the tooth.

The Last Word.

They stood in the hall, where the lights were low.

He told her again and again he must go. But he lingered on, for he loved her so. It was hard to say "good night."

They agreed with each other, as lovers do.

On all save the question of gold; But she was for silver, and could not be bought.

To give up the lessons that she had been taught; While he was a goldbug bold.

So at last they agreed they would never discuss Free coinage at sixteen to one.

For their arguments always would end in a fuss. One would shed a few tears, while the other would "uss."

And they'd leave off just where they'd begun. Again he declared he must bid her good-bye.

And he him away to his bed— She looked at the clock that was hanging close by.

And then, with a mischievous look in her eye, "It is sixteen to one," she said.

Fort Worth, Tex. G. L. L.

Put Him Out of Danger.

The only penalty inflicted upon a New York man for marrying fourteen women without obtaining a divorce from either of them was to lock him up for a year where none of his wives could get at him to annoy or reproach him.

had been in the presence of the only person on earth, instead of one among several in the waiting room at Harry's.

After she had told her lover a "sweet good-by," she turned away from him with a look of indifference and air.

ever saw, without a smile, or even a conscious look, although she was a very proud young lady, so it is said, and I cannot say how true the story is.

One day during the past summer I was sitting in the waiting room at Harry's, and a friend, when our attention was attracted to the phone by the operator, a young married lady who resides in the city.

"Can I send you a letter without fear of detection?" she was asking when we first noticed her.

"To Chestnut street, and the number you are last?"

"Are you sure that Mamie will not get it or know anything about it? Now, I will trust to you about this, for you know that Mamie and I have always been good friends, and if she found that I wrote to her and you wrote to me, I would be sure to get into a bad way."

"Did you say you had promised to meet her at half-past and lunch with her, and that I must go, too? Do you think it is safe?"

"All right, I will meet you with Mamie, and she will be sure to keep it secret."

And saw two people occupying the waiting room, and the latter said she knew she was on her way to meet either the wife or the sweetheart of the man who had been arranging to correspond with during the latter's absence from the city.

A great many people have the idea that conversations through the telephone are private, and are only understood by the person for whom they are intended, or they forget that the eavesdropper is always on hand.

This was plainly demonstrated to me some time ago, as I sat in the office of one of the most distinguished and highly respected of St. Louis. This gentleman has a suite of offices and employs a number of men in his private office, while his own private room is separated from the rest by a thin partition, through which one can easily hear every word uttered in a loud tone of voice.

Mr. T. is a very proud man, even haughty to those who consider his inferiors, and they would not dare take a liberty with him or show that they thought any act of his could be a ridiculous one. So I was hardly surprised to see the clerks and other employees proceed with their various duties, wearing perfectly unmoved countenances while the following conversation went



CHURCH AT ISLETA PUEBLO 900 YEARS OLD.

Morning dawned and I awoke refreshed and ready for the sights of the day. The first place I visited was the Church of St. Augustine. It is the second oldest in the United States, being nearly a century in existence. Like its elder, St. Miguel at Santa Fe, it is built of adobe, and the withering finger of time has left its crumbling traces on the massive mud walls. There are no pews, but benches within it, just the plain, well-beaten floor of earth.

I turned my eyes to the altar to find in the decorations above and around it the reminder that I was actually in an Indian village. They were rude, but savage, but rather childish. Looking through the windows, I saw at times, almost hidden under a great lump of glass beads or similar trinkets, such as Indians use in decorating their bodies, and the crudities that met my gaze. Some of the walls, however, hung some admirably executed paintings that, judging from the canvas upon which they were painted, were of ante-dated the church itself by centuries.

But the oddest and strangest thing about the old church is the story connected with a dead Franciscan friar, who lies buried beneath the boards of the sanctuary. The trunk of a cottonwood tree is his coffin. Fr. Juan de Padilla had left the fair fields of Andalusia about the year 1500, he had gone to Mexico and become the first guardian of the Convent of Toluca. Filled

look, the bold advance of sin's unhappy degradation, of ruin's reckless ravage, saw not a living, breathing person in the village of 1,300 Indians. There was nothing about any of them. They all seemed to be prosperous and happy. Their garments bore no evidence of wear or tear. Their houses are beautifully kept.

I visited the home of a family, Lucero by name. I found the walls decorated, the floor clean. Low benches were cool within. Three of the daughters, simple, smiling creatures, spoke English fluently. One played the organ well and another sang. Their voices filled the old church on Sunday. They covered their knowledge and acquired their accomplishments at the Sisters' school in Bernadillo, N. M.

Within this quaint settlement there were not the ominous institutions of civilization whose purpose is to protect the people from some of the people. Murder is unknown here. Old age is not driven away by the weakness of youth. The broken yoke of man and wife and consequent divorce is unknown. The just minds of these Indians would never tolerate.

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And they

BUSY TIMES FOR THE LEG PULLER.

THE CANDIDATE IS ABROAD AND THE IMPECUNIOUS VOTER IS IN CLOVER.

Now comes the merry candidate, With hoodie by the ton, And works from early morn till late, From rise to set of sun.

He goes to spend his substance in The rounding up of votes, And promises he gives, and "tin," And promissory notes.

The festive gent who votes for hire, He camps upon his trail, For money is his sole desire— Bright money, without fail.

Ah! there be many of his clan, Who seek the tempting stuff, To buy a large and juicy "can," For twenty meats and such.

And so on, till election day, When high the flag's unfurled, The hand that pulls the leg, they say, 'Is the hand that rules the world.

From now until the last beam of sunlight shoots athwart the Western horizon in the afternoon of Nov. 2, as the novel writers say, the candidate will never know peace.

He may hide in his cellar, go up in a balloon, sleep in the barn loft or build him a bower in the tree tops, but as long as there is a grain of truth in the story, a crack left open he will be the prey of the chronic "leg puller," who, like the white wings in the south, "never grows weary."

Like Hamlet's father's ghost, he is "doomed for a certain term to walk the night"—doomed to association with liars and thieves and thugs, as a penance for his political sin, and as a reminder that the path of glory is steep and thorny, and that the pomp of power is enjoyed only by those who have passed through trials and tribulations.

At all hours of the day, from early morn till dewy eve, and from dewy eve till early morn, right back, the candidate will be a soft mark for the patriotic voter with his eloquent tongue—for the high-minded gent who wants to vote for a principle, but who

candidate on the ticket, and in all probability will get it from each, and at the last minute he will vote for the man who gives him a dollar and a drink.

There is the Heinegabubler Club, with its list of all the racers in the field and plays no favorites.

The man who wants money "for a sick child" was first on hand at an early age, and was never married.

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incinerate, and he will vote for the candidate who makes the last divide.

The man who has "no bread in the house" doesn't want bread. He wouldn't take it home if he had a City Hall full of it. He would sell it out as a job lot and buy an interest in a brewery.

There are a hundred "athletic clubs" and "social clubs" and "political clubs" which make daily appeals for assistance, but the candidate who is wise invariably gives them "the dead face." They are nothing but gangs of "hobos" and fakins banded together under different names for the purpose of obtaining beer money under the pretense of advancing the political interests of "the people's favorite." They are great "jolliers," these fellows, and their capacity for beer is equalled only by their cheerful mendacity.

They send word that the Yaller Dog Athletic Club or the Beau Ideal Social Club has 50 members, "all solid for you," and they want a keg. The probabilities are that each of these clubs has a branch organization in every ward, and that they are "working" all the candidates alike.

Oh, yes, presidential year is a great boon to the patriotic, but impecunious, voter. The candidate is a "good thing," and the p. but a voter knows when he sees it.

THE MASHER WAS CRUSHED.

When Hubby Appeared on the Scene He "Flew de Coop."

This is a sad story of a wily "masher" who got the worst of it.

A young professional man took his wife and little daughter out to Forest Park for an airing last Sunday evening, and stopped near the fountain at the Landoni boulevard entrance.

The young father espied some yellow flowers a hundred yards away, and walked over

There are sandwiches. And again there are sandwiches. Referring to the Sahara Desert writers of the fact of which is there. But that is another story.

In the United States we have sand and witches, also. There are whole droves of them in St. Louis. Many of them live in the vicinity of Sixth and Elm streets. A young man tried to furnish one of these witches with "sand" enough to replenish her wardrobe, and last week he was "pinched" because he pawned a watch that was another's and got sandwiched was not his own.

"Gilt up, Bill!"

In addition to this, we have the railroad sandwich—a strictly American product, a sample of which has been on exhibition in the British Museum for several years.

It was leased in 1881 from the proprietor of a railroad lunch stand in East St. Louis, and when the term expires it will be returned to him and placed on sale with a thousand others of the same vintage.

As though it bore no peculiar distinction, it is of the boiler-plate, brass-riveted kind so common in this country, and was turned out at the East St. Louis Sandwich Foundry, established in 1878.

The railroad sandwich bears a close relation to whisky, friends and books in the fact that its merit increases with time. Just as whisky is a taste for olives and tomatoes and other "varmints" of the vegetable kingdom.

The sandwich habit is as insidious as the cigarette or opium habit, and requires an equally drastic cure.

Thousands of men in this country are just as confirmed in the habit of eating railroad sandwiches as the bachelors who are in the habit of eating railroad sandwiches.

Some people do not realize this fact, for a taste for sandwiches must be cultivated, just the same as a taste for olives and tomatoes and other "varmints" of the vegetable kingdom.

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HE IS ALONE IN HIS GLORY.

THE HUMAN SANDWICH HAS A BUSINESS IN WHICH THERE IS NO COMPETITION.

The poets have sung of the charms of pie; Welsh rarebits have been extolled in phrases that gleam like the Western sky.

When his blazoned and burnished with gold.

The poets have piped of the glad tureen And its charms on the festive day When it sits on the board with the shimmering sauce.

Of the toothsome consommé.

They have sung the delights of the terrapin stew.

And the bird that is large and hot, And the game which the amateur hunter slew.

And a petit, but frigid "bot."

They have told us in rhyme of the rare delights Of dishes and drinks and that.

But where is the sonneteer who writes, Who will sing of the sandwich fat?

Oh! who will the century's laureate be, To play on the pipes of Pan, And sing us the praise of the sandwich—see?

And eke of the sandwich man?

There are sandwiches. And again there are sandwiches. Referring to the Sahara Desert writers of the fact of which is there. But that is another story.

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GARLAND STOVES AND RANGES

The World's Best

A full and complete line of Cooking and Heating goods for all kinds of fuel, made by the same mechanics and of the same material as "Garlands." "Michigans" are the peer of ANY other line EXCEPT "Garlands."

THE MICHIGAN STOVE COMPANY, Largest Makers of Stoves and Ranges in the World.

FOR SALE BY CHARLES NIEDRINGHAUS, 10TH AND FRANKLIN AVENUE.

Charles Niedringhaus

10TH AND FRANKLIN AVENUE,

IS THE SOLE AGENT FOR

GARLAND STOVES AND RANGES

SEE THE COMPLETE LINE.

He accentuates this cheerful command by setting forth his reason:

"They sweeten the breath, cleanse the teeth and aid digestion. Patronize home industry in every department. Reasonable rates. Manufactured only by Earl Steer."

Probably the same afternoon you will see him on Broadway with still another sign advertising the business of a corn doctor.

"Why have corns?" he demands, through the medium of red paint. Dr. A. Pedal Extremity, 830 Union Building, will remove them while you wait. Cut rates!

One of the most prominent members of

BOHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

MONTICELLO Opens the 5th Full and Superior Faculty. Department for English, Latin, Greek, German, French, Science, Music, Art, Add. Miss. A. S. 1898.

STRASSBERGER'S Conservatory of Music 2200 ST. LOUIS AV.

Is now open with 21 of the most accomplished Professors in every Department. Diplomas awarded. Terms reasonable. Catalogues free.

SMITH ACADEMY. Preparatory Department of WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY. Prepares students for admission to any University, College or Scientific School, and also for business. Special attention is given to the Primary Department, which receives pupils 8 years old and upward. Entrance examinations at the Academy, 2200 St. Louis Ave., 1903 St. Sept. 21, 22 and 23, at 9 a. m. Term begins Thursday, Sept. 24. CHAS. F. CURD, Principal.

VIENNA PIANO SCHOOL. 8100A-EASTON-8100A

Original Vienna Music; our branches teach the piano in every department; reasonable rates; pupils admitted at any time; also evening lessons if desired.

HOSMER HALL. Day and Boarding School for Girls, 4200 Washington, St. Louis.

All departments. Certificate admits to Eastern colleges. Catalogue address Miss M. H. Matthews, Principal.

WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY. Undergraduate Department.

Including the College and School of Engineering. Term opens Sept. 24. Entrance examinations Sept. 21, 22, and 23, at 9 o'clock a. m.

For catalogue and application forms, apply to Prof. Snow, Dean; for admission to the School of Engineering, Prof. Engler, Dean.

MARY INSTITUTE. (A Department of Washington University.) Entrance examinations Sept. 21, 22, and 23, at 9 o'clock a. m. Term opens September 24th. R. H. SHARR, Principal.

Blood—the Latest Agency! Twenty Artists to Wait on You!—30 Olive Street.

That afternoon you meet him again, and you recognize him by his lack-luster face and his sledge glass "lilacs," but the sandwich part is changed.

Horrible Murder on Franklin Avenue! his sign proclaims in flamboyant letters, "A \$1000 stock of colored mannequins and make room for fall goods! Everything going at 1 cent on the dollar! Men's suits reduced to 74 cents! Boys' clothing given away! Don't forget the number."

The next day he helps to swell his salary by carrying around an advertisement of a jag cure.

Why carry your jag when you are tired of it? James J. has the only reliable cure. All others are imitations. Jags removed in 10 minutes. \$1 per. Room 300, Old Hundred Building.

The next time you run across him he will probably be wearing something like the production of the First Male, a magnificent stage setting! The wonderful serpent-dancer! All-around, cast, headed by that delicious and ever popular little sobrette, Miss Tottie Swayback.

SOCIETY NEWS.

Wednesday afternoon at 5 o'clock will occur the wedding of James S. Costello to Miss Minnie Long, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James S. Long of 3028 Clark avenue. The ceremony will take place in St. Maline's and will be performed by Rev. Charles Ziegler. Miss Eliza Long, the bride's sister, will be bridesmaid and Mr. Neil Lynch best man. The wedding will be very quiet, owing to the illness of the bride's father.

An interesting event Thursday evening at the home of Gen. and Mrs. George H. Shields, 428 "Fulton's" restaurant place, was the first of this season's entertainments of the St. Louis Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution. It was to celebrate the centennial anniversary of Washington's farewell address to the people of the United States. The handsome salon was decorated in the national colors, a life-sized picture of the first President occupying a conspicuous position. At 8 o'clock all were assembled and an address of welcome was made by Mrs. Shields to the members and one to her guest, the State Regent of Missouri, Miss Ethel Allen of Kansas City. The latter responded in a pleasant, witty manner. A piano duet of national airs followed, which was performed beautifully by Mrs. Joseph Otten and Miss Jessie Barr Wright, this year's class president of the Mary Institute.

"Washington's Farewell Address" was well delivered by Miss Emily Tredway, who represented her mother, Mrs. Dwight Tredway, who was indisposed. Mrs. J. O'Fallon, the late State Regent, read a patriotic essay, written by Mrs. H. W. Elliot, which was received with great appreciation.

"The Little Dark-eyed Rebel" was splendidly recited by pretty little Mary Polk Winn, who is noted for her elocutionary gift.

A paper on Washington and his farewell address, written and read by Miss Mary L. Fogge, daughter of Mr. Josiah Fogge, was so well and forcibly written that the entire chapter afterwards voted to have it published in the national magazine. The affair closed by all singing, "My Country, 'Tis of Thee."

Among the members present besides the hostess were: Mesdames Anna Harris O'Fallon, wife of Col. J. J. O'Fallon, ex-State Regent Mary Polk Winn; Horatio Spencer, Western Esconco, W. H. Hurdway, John Hurdley, F. Case, J. Inslee, John Dods, D. T. John, T. K. Skinner, John Kellerman, Ellis E. P. De la May, Virginia Wright, D. Robt. Barclay, a member of the National Board of Washington, D. C., also a guest of Mrs. Shields; Joseph Otten, S. Carter, Ashley Cabell, Walter C. Deland, Chase Durphy, Jerome Hill, H. Lakin and Root and the Mesdames Ethel Allen, Mary J. Fox, Sarah Branch, Emily Tredway and Root of Alto. The invited guests were Mesdames George Wright, John M. Dickson and Block and Misses Sue Beeson and Jessie Barr Wright.

Visitors.

Miss Louise Valliant, who has been visiting for the past two months the family of her uncle, Judge Leroy P. Hill, left in a few days for her home in Mississippi.

Dr. and Mrs. A. C. Robinson of Pine street are entertaining Capt. George Robinson and his son, Charles, of Pine Bluff, Ark.

Misses Mary and Elizabeth Howell of St. Charles, Mo., have been visiting St. Louis friends.

Miss May Summerson of Brooklyn, N. Y., is visiting Mrs. C. R. Davis.

Mrs. John Knox and his daughter, Miss Florence Knox, arrived a few days ago from Omaha to visit Mrs. George Massena.

Miss Ida Hendricks of Washington is spending several weeks with her St. Louis friends.

Mrs. Wilbur T. Johnson of Booneville, Mo., spent a portion of last week in the city.

Mrs. Charles Plerson will arrive from Pittsburg to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Cabanne, about Oct.

Mrs. Falk Younker, after spending three weeks with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Weigler of 400 McPherson avenue, returned to her home in Des Moines, a few days ago.

Mrs. Louis Anderson is entertaining for the festival season Misses Ruby and Emma Lucas of Tennessee.

Mr. and Mrs. Adrian Rollins arrived last week from Paducah, Ky., to visit St. Louis relatives.

Mrs. Edward L. Thomas is entertaining Capt. and Mrs. William Overton of Buffalo, N. Y.

Col. and Mrs. Alfred Oxley, who have been visiting Mr. Samuel Palmer, have gone to Helena, Mont.

Miss Ellen Young of Laclede avenue is entertaining Miss Ada LaGrange of Knoxville, Tenn.

Mrs. L. A. Richards is entertaining Mrs. Wm. Hurley of Buffalo, N. Y.

The Mesdames Montgomery of Baltimore, Md., are spending the festival season with Miss Genevieve Walsh.

Miss Eva Victor of Chicago is visiting Miss Marie Louise of St. Louis.

Mr. and Mrs. Fairfax Palmer arrived last week from the East to visit the family of his father, Mr. Donald McNeil Palmer.

Miss Cecelia Rexford of Baltimore is spending a fortnight with Mrs. Wm. Anderson, en route for East Antonio, Tex.

Miss Edna Burke of Jackson, Tenn., is spending the month of September with her cousin, Mrs. L. C. Claus of 210 Castlemaine avenue.

Mr. John A. Barker of Salt Lake City is in St. Louis on a visit to her relatives and friends, and will remain for the fall festival.

Mrs. J. P. Schnellbrecker of Peoria, Ill., is visiting Mrs. C. M. Forster of the South Side.

Miss Laura de Yong is visiting her sister, Mrs. A. Gruener, of Cabanne place.

Departures.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Todd have gone to New York for a few weeks.

Mrs. C. R. Siddy has gone to Chicago for a short stay.

Mrs. Frederick Kretschmar left last week to visit relatives in Jackson, Miss.

Mr. Charles B. Barney has gone to New York City for a short trip.

Mrs. Charles Cunningham left last week for Hamilton, Ontario, where she will in future reside.

Miss Frances Mayburg left last week for Denver, Colo.

Mr. John B. Oldham, after a visit of a few days to his relatives, left Friday for his home in Dallas, Tex.

Miss Margaret Carter Long left a few days ago for Lynchburg, Va., to attend Mason and Randolph College.

Miss Emma Leonhard has gone to the country to spend several weeks with relatives.

Mrs. A. G. Torrance has gone to Hannibal, Mo.

Miss Mary Shippen of Denver, who has been visiting Mrs. T. C. Kayser, has gone East.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Miller went to Chicago last week for a visit.

Miss Ida Davenport has gone to St. Charles to visit friends.

Miss Maxine Lindsay left last week to join friends at Point Clear on the Mexican Gulf shore.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Gouter have gone West and will visit Yellowstone Park.

Miss Grace Graham has gone to Independence to visit friends.

Miss Sadie Carrington has gone to East Orange to spend some time with relatives.

The Mesdames Tebeau, who have been visiting St. Louis relatives, have returned to their home in Norfolk.

Messrs. R. N. Emerson, B. P. Gadd, Geo. F. Cretney and Mrs. Turner and Miss Ferguson for Maple Station to enjoy an outing.

Returns.

Mr. and Mrs. D. K. Ferguson and daughter have returned home after spending the summer at Avon-by-the-Sea. Mr. Ferguson is greatly improved in health.

Mrs. John W. Grier returned a few days ago from a visit to friends at Martinsburg, Va.

Mr. and Mrs. Adam Roth and daughter have returned from a trip to Yellowstone Park.

Mrs. Schuyler and daughter have returned from Ferguson, where they had a cottage.

Mrs. Mary and Alice Dugan have returned from a visit to friends in Maryland.

Mrs. Henry Wilson returned, Miss Mary Wilson, have returned from Lake Branch.

Mr. and Mrs. Alvin Morrison and children will return this week from the East.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Dexter have returned from a visit to friends in Kokuk.

Miss Alice Vimes, after visiting the AC

BECKER & AAL

CLOAKS & MILLINERY.

515 OLIVE ST.
Next Door to The Post Dispatch

FALL OPENING.

MONDAY, SEPT. 21

ONE DAY ONLY.

The Fashionable
event of the Season.
You are cordially invited.
Very Respectfully, BECKER & AAL.

Atlantic coast resorts and her sister in New York, has returned home.

Miss Julia Lawson, who has been visiting relatives in Knoxville, Tenn., has returned home.

Mrs. Ed. Pierce and Miss Lily Pierce have returned from Lake Minnetonka, where they spent the summer.

Mr. Bernard Berthold's family has returned home after spending a ten-weeks' stay at Oak Key, Fla.

Mrs. Bloch and her brother, Mr. Oldham Shackelford, who have been spending a couple of months at the lake resorts, have returned home.

Mrs. William Wright and children have returned home after spending the summer in Asheville, N. C.

Dr. E. H. Gregory and the Mesdames Gregory, who have been spending the summer in the East with Mrs. Osterman at her cot-

tages, have returned home.

Mrs. John C. Kirkbride and her sister, Mrs. Sarah, have returned from a trip North.

Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Gauss, who have been spending the summer in Europe, have returned home.

Mrs. F. B. Northrup, after a tour of New England and a pleasant stay with a party of friends at Old Point Comfort, has returned home.

Misses Jessie Whitman and Marie Taylor have returned from Mackinac Island, where they spent a month.

Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Cummings have returned from their summer outing.

Miss Clara Mammel has returned from a

lakes, where they have spent the past three months.

Mrs. T. B. Sims, Miss Mary Sims and Mr. Paul Sims have returned from Lake Minnetonka, where they spent the summer.

Miss Edith Nichols has returned from St. Clair, Mich., where she has spent the summer.

Mrs. John C. Somerville and family, including Miss Florence Somerville, have returned to their Westminister place home after an absence of two months.

Miss Daisy Lawrence, who has been spending the summer at Asheville, N. C., has returned home.

Mrs. D. P. Dyer and daughters, who have been spending the summer at their cottage in Grand Rapids, Mich., have returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Nicolaus of the South Side have returned from their European trip. Their new home on Grand avenue will soon be completed.

Mrs. George Dexter and daughter of Washington boulevard have returned



MISS MAL SCOTT OF ROSEDALE, MISS.

Miss Mal Scott is a handsome brunette from Mississippi, who is visiting her friend, Miss Hallie Gault of 4222 West Belle place. Miss Scott is the daughter of Hon. Charles Scott of Rosedale, Miss., and is well known in social circles in Memphis, where she made a large part of the gay season each winter. She will remain in St. Louis for the Fall Festivities.

take on the coast, returned a few days ago to the city.

Miss Grace Adams has returned from a summer tour of California.

Mr. and Mrs. John Jones have returned from their summer outing.

Dr. and Mrs. Harvey Mudd and their son have returned from their summer outing.

Misses C. and M. Evans returned last week from French Lick Springs, where they spent the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Kauffman have returned from Ocean Grove, where they spent the summer.

Mrs. and Mrs. George L. Hassett, who have been spending the summer abroad, have returned home.

Mrs. George F. Lincoln, after spending several days at the Eastern resorts, has returned home.

Miss Edith McMill has returned from a visit to the family of her uncle at his country home.

Mrs. E. G. Barreiros and daughter, Miss Isabel Barreiros, have returned from the

home, having spent several weeks at the Eastern resorts.

Mrs. John Ralston has returned from Michigan, where she spent the summer.

Miss Marion Ralston is at Glenwood Springs, Colo., with Denver friends. She will return home in October.

H. L. Watkins and mother of Grand avenue have returned from the Eastern resorts where they spent the summer.

Robert J. McKay returned Wednesday from an enjoyable trip to Washington, New York, Long Island and Troy, N. Y.

Dr. and Mrs. Sydney Davidson have returned to the city after a delightful visit of a month visiting friends in Chester.

Mrs. Katherine Quinn of Chester, who has been visiting relatives in St. Louis during the past week, have returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Hammond and daughter are spending the summer at Mackinac Island.

Mrs. and Mrs. E. Smith, who spent August at Narragansett Pier, are lingering on the East side of the city before returning home. Their daughter returned

home after a three-months' visit to her sister, Mrs. Le Bell of Texas, last Wednesday.

Mrs. Adrian de Yong of Webster has returned from the East where she placed her sons, Arthur and Chester, in college.

Mr. and Mrs. P. A. Steer and family of 688 Lindell boulevard have returned from their summer tour. Miss Julia Steer, their pretty daughter, will entertain at her home.

Mr. and Mrs. Berenice Jocelyn, a Chicago belle, who will come on to attend the Valedictory Ball.

Mrs. Susie Patton has returned from a visit to her father in New York. Her daughter, Miss Lillian May Group, kept house for her during her absence.

Gossip.

Miss Donaldson is with a party of friends in New York City en route for home.

Miss L. E. Ellison, who has been spending the past two months at the principal European resorts, is expected to return home the latter part of this week.

Mr. W. S. Scott and Miss Scott spent last week in New York after visiting the coast resorts.

Mrs. James Hayes and her daughter, Miss Katherine Hayes, are expected home this week from Colorado Springs, where they spent the summer.

Mrs. Hugh McKittick, Miss McKittick and W. McKittick, who have been spending the summer at their cottage, were in New York for a few days the latter part of last week en route for home.

Mrs. H. G. Mudd spent last week with a party of friends at their cottage in New York City.

Mrs. John D. Davis, who spent the summer in the East, is en route for home.

Mrs. George Dexter installed herself in her cottage, "William's Woods," at Whaletail Lake, Sept. 1, and will spend the remainder of the season there.

Mrs. Molloy and her two children, after spending several months with her relatives in Cabanne, have returned to their home in New York, accompanied by her father, Mr. George Molloy.

Miss Ella Duffin is stopping at the Audubon Hotel in Chicago. She will leave today for Milwaukee and other points, accompanied by Miss Annie Bretelle. They will be gone until the latter part of October.

Mr. D. E. Garrison and Miss Garrison spent last week in New York City.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Macdonald are visiting St. Louis friends. They formerly resided in this city. They have been East en route for their homes in Orlando, Fla.

Mr. and Mrs. William R. Donaldson are in New York City.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Atterbury, formerly of Philadelphia, will in future make St. Louis their home.

Mrs. B. F. Hammett is in St. Joseph whether she was called by the death of her little granddaughter, Rosemary Hammett Davis, who was buried last night.

Cards have been sent to St. Louis friends announcing the marriage of Miss Dorothy Specht to Mr. F. F. Peters. The ceremony was celebrated at Omaha, Neb., Sept. 1.

Miss Ellen Kaufman is making a visit to her father, Mr. Leavorth.

Miss Hattie Conway spent last week visiting friends in the country.

Mrs. Jesse A. Bogher, who spent the summer in traveling through Europe, returned to the United States last week. The Paris and are now in the city.

Miss Jennie Shanon has recovered from a protracted illness and has returned with her mother to her home in Sedalia.

Mrs. H. A. Steinwender, who has been spending the summer in Europe, arrived last week in New York.

Mrs. W. N. McMillan and Mrs. E. W. Platt spent last week at the Walden in New York City en route for home.

They have been absent several months.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. McPherson, who have been spending the summer with a party of friends at Wequeton, are expected home.

Rev. Dr. Edward Berkley has been spending the summer with his daughter, Mrs. Fairbairn, in the East.

Mrs. Miltenberger and her son, Eugene, who have been spending the summer at Wequeton, have gone to Manitou.

Mrs. Wells H. Blodgett and her daughter, Miss Margaret Blodgett, who are now in New York, will visit relatives in Philadelphia before returning home.

Mr. Thomas Rodge and family, who spent the summer at Wequeton, left Sept. 13 to make a trip to Manitou Springs.

Mrs. Wyman and her daughter, Miss Ella Wyman, who have been summering in Newport, are expected home.

Miss Christine Tuttle, who with her parents, spent a pleasant summer at their cottage at Wequeton, has returned and is preparing for the reception of her mother-in-law.

Dean Davis of Christ Church Cathedral, who, with his mother and sisters, has been spending the summer at Wequeton, will remain there a week or two longer before returning to his charge.

Mr. B. R. Case is passing several weeks in the East. Mrs. Case has been spending the summer in Europe.

Mrs. O. E. Bayless of Atlanta, Ga., are in the city to enjoy the Exposition and Fair. They will remain several weeks, and are located at 327 Morgan street.

Mrs. C. A. Bayless and her daughter, Miss Nellie Moffett, after summering at their cottage at Wequeton, have returned to the city.

The marriage of Miss Mattie J. McCourt to Rev. S. E. Ewing, pastor of the Logan Street Baptist Church of Louisville, Ky., has been announced to take place Sept. 23 at the residence of the bride's mother, No. 212 Pine street.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Luddington, Jr., and his children have been spending several weeks at Mackinac Island.

Mrs. E. C. Sterling and family were in New York on the Atlantic coast.

Mr. and Mrs. William S. Stephens of Booneville, who have been visiting relatives in St. Louis during the past week, have returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Homer and family are home. They spent the summer in the East and were here last year at Smith College.

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FOREIGN ART EXHIBIT.

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(DIRECT IMPORTERS FROM FIRST HANDS)

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Especially Strangers, to Visit Their Art
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AND SEE THEIR MAGNIFICENT COLLECTION OF

DRESDEN, DANISH, VIENNA, SEVRES,
DOULTON COALPORT ART CHINA, AND
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FIRST-CLASS DRUG STORE,

Where you get Prescriptions, Patent Medicines
and Toilet Articles at CUT RATES from
25 to 50 per cent from schedule prices.

ALEXANDER'S RUM AND QUININE
HAIR TONIC, for restoring hair and keeping
scalp healthy and clean. Price, 50c per
bottle.

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made from a recipe of one of St. Louis'
most celebrated physicians, and has been
successful for forty years, giving relief to
the most obstinate cases. Price, 25c and
50c per bottle.

ALEXANDER'S PRESCRIPTION DE-
PARTMENT has maintained its reputation
for accuracy, purity of medicine and low
prices for years. All leading physicians
recommend it. Bring your prescriptions and
have them priced.

M. W. ALEXANDER.

WOMEN IN WAR.

That the Fair Sex Can Fight Is Shown
by Many Experiences.

If the "new woman" needs any further
encouragement as to the quality of her
superiority of the sex when compared
with men, she can perhaps derive it from
the knowledge that some of her sex are
very good fighters. By this is not meant
a class of women who engage in tenement
house brawls, but bona fide combatants,
armed and equipped in all the panoply
of war.

There are feminine soldiers in the Cuban
army who are doing brave service for the
cause of liberty, and women are found
of great service in other conflicts.

The French troops found in their African
campaign that Dahomey Amazons were very
good fighters, indeed.

The annals of all wars contain records
of women discovered fighting in the ranks
disguised as men. A few famous instances
are recalled by the *Harvard Gazette* and
others in the *British* army of the time
of the Scotch Rebellion of 1745. She after-
ward enlisted in Fraser's regiment, and
served as a soldier in several campaigns
under the great Duke of Marlborough, acting
as a squadron

Richard to large and enthusiastic audiences who give curricula vitae for each act, the press is likewise commendatory.

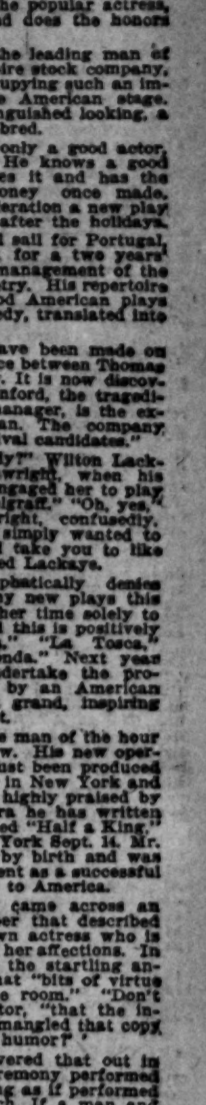
Florence Gordon, who has heretofore been identified with the heavy roles, has made a specialty of the lighter comedy part of the evening widow, in the first production of Carl Harvey's "House of Mystery."

Paul Casanova, the young romantic actor, has been featured in "The Three Guardians," and the critics of New York say that his performance of the young lover in "The Three Guardians" is the best yet seen.

"The Lady Blazer," Canary and Lederer's first success at the Casino, began its tour at the Casino under the direction of Clara Brangan, at the Hollis Street Theater, prior, Sept. 3, and with great enthusiasm.

G. G. Goodwin writes from Melbourne, Australia, that he intends to sail for home the first of October. He will open in San Francisco at the Grand Opera House, and a play written for him by Madeline Lee to Sydney.

"The House of Mystery," the beautiful home of the vaudeville at South Broadway, is



stage seven-eighths of the time. But there is no complaint against this, for New York audiences would be satisfied if the game

ally married—unless business is had
is no longer in the audience.
Mary Ewing's part is played by
Mrs Palmer & Knowles to play the
Mother Rosenbaum in "The Great
Robbery." The other leading roles
Johnson will be Mrs. Bulford and
Louisa Clossen the Mary Lavelle. Miss
Cushman as the Countess.
Geo. B. Boniface, Mr. W. A. Whit-
more, Mr. Thomas M. Hunter remain in
the company.
Fourteenth Street Theater in New
York Sept. 8.

O'Neill declares that he has no fa-
vorite actor, rather that all his roles are
his. I couldn't play a character,"
he says, "unless I liked it sufficiently to
make myself well acquainted with it."
And, Of course there are parts in which
myself more or less comes in as a
character to understand, and it is not
entirely proper to portray, and it is not

"Mr. O'Neill adds that all his work done at night.

As W. Keene once wrote to Edwin asking his opinion of the real or false nature of Hamlet, the great actor responded: "The subject is one of endless controversy among the heads. I have been questioned as to about it that I usually find it safest to let both parties fight in dispute over the matter. I confess, I do not consider it mad—except in craft. My opinion of little value, but 'tis the result of weary walks and talks with him for together in the wings.

Fred Frohman has completed the cast for the production of "The Frohman."

me in this country at the Boston
me, Sept. 8. The cast includes Mary
me, E. J. Batelle, Minnie Dupree,
me, Alice Bush, Alice Glavin,
me, Kingston, Dore Davidson, Ger-
me, Eugene Singer, Lawrence Ed-
me, ward J. Morgan, Fred Shire, Fred-
me, Morris, Thomas Story, Charles Gil-
me, bert, Harry Campbell, Fred Shire,
me, the Charles Traylor, Frances Gault,
me, Farnum, and Lillian Rochelle.

"Patti once," remarked Lillian Rus-
me, George Lederer during one of the
me, at a rehearsal of "An American
me, " was a state in St. Louis,
me, a walking in the corridor smoking a
me, "Oh, you are the young girl

with a significant glance at the man smoke. "I won't have it long," she murmured and hurried away. "Oh, you mustn't mind me," she added, "old woman!"

Mr. Hermann was very nearly arrested for a murder while playing recently in a small New England town. It occurred when he was doing the Indian basket trick. A young woman, Mrs. Hermann, who was a supposed prisoner, in a convulsed and condemned to death. The man as the executioner thrusts his hand into the basket, the woman withdraws it covered with blood. Mrs. Hermann's screams heighten the effect. "What did she do?" the man on the occasion referred to that there was a rush of the audience upon the stage. "What did she do?" the man on the occasion referred to that there was a rush of the audience upon the stage. "What did she do?" the man on the occasion referred to that there was a rush of the audience upon the stage.

will find," says Oscar Girard, the opera comedian, "that while Edmund uses from the role of a has-been to a great actor of the English stage, at Edwin Forrest metaphorically from the sawdust of the circus to a position in America, many of the of the present day made their first in variety or burlesque theaters. Some of them are not willing to admit a few others are. Why, it is many years ago that Joseph Jefferson or William J. Florence were famous because of their burlesque parts. Black had no burlesque. There

Folt Hopper recently received the permission by the New York State Prison to visit his mother, Mrs. Mary Hopper. "If you will let me pay for Edmund Stanley in the Capitol night only I will pay his salary and give you his wife besides," was the offer made by the boss. Folt was shown to Nella Bergen, when part of Stanley's sweetheart. The blonde prima donna recognized the fact of a lecherous youth who had come to make his money by the match. She refused the youth's golden offer, but pretty story it would have made had she accepted, for then the lady would have agreed to listen to the boss like a suppliant.

"AND GRIEF MIGHT GNAW HER NAILS WITHOUT



SHE PASSED IN FREE.

The crowd had bought their circus tickets at the wagon and passed into the tent when a little old woman approached the vehicle and said: "I've walked eight miles to see this yere show, but I ain't got no money."

"Fifty cents for a ticket, ma'am," was the reply.

"Can't pay it."

"Then you can't go in."

"Look here, stranger," she continued, "I've got a old man yere. He's walkin' around to git a whoop at the elephant, and if I go to him and sic him on he'll roll that critter all over the road or break a leg a-tryin'."

"Fifty cents for a ticket, ma'am."

"And I've got a son Joe yere," she continued, as she drew closer. "Joe is down on giraffes, and if I go to him and tell him that your long-necked critter is makin' up faces at him he'll whoop a whoop, crack his heels together and sail in and break the varmint in two."

"We pass no one in free, ma'am," replied the agent.

"And I've got a son Joe yere," she continued, as she drew closer. "Joe is down on giraffes, and if I go to him and tell him that your long-necked critter is makin' up faces at him he'll whoop a whoop, crack his heels together and sail in and break the varmint in two."

"We pass no one in free, ma'am," replied the agent.



LOYALTY TO A FRIEND.

"It was devilish near a shooting match," declared the Colonel as they were discussing a cold bottle and other things. "It was at Umpton, Ky. I ran the Trumpet, a Republican paper; Maj. Wicks ran the Bugle, Democratic; and while we made the fur fly like grasshoppers with a grudge, we were game for punishment and personal friends."

"One night I entertained him at my office, and we hoisted in crushed mint and Bourbon until I thought I was getting the worth of my money in a merry-go-round. The Trumpet went to press the next morning, and after I was hopelessly unshowered the foreman called for a leader, which the Major kindly volunteered to write. Under an exaggerated sense of loyalty readily explained, the Major turned loose upon the Bugle his highly stimulated powers of sarcasm, invective, hyperbole and venom. He ranted his own paper and spat upon the creeds of Democracy into tatters, and after scourging himself with a whip of scorpions, put on a top dressing of salt and vinegar."

"Next morning Umpton was in an uproar. When notified that the Major was on my trail and would open cannonade at sight I was ready to apologize and take the pledge, for there were things in that editorial that I had never heard of and my sober imagination could never have conceived. But the Major's finality was that no man could assail him like that and live."

"I took the street with two guns, and when the Major saw me he unlimbered his artillery as he advanced. Just here the foreman rushed out, waving a bunch of manuscript as a flag of truce and presented it to the Major who swore like a mule-driver at the interruption, but read. His eyes bulged, his jaws dropped, his teeth clattered on the pavement as he saw that incinerating roast in his own handwriting. Both of us had forgotten the episode of the night before. It couldn't be kept quiet, and the whole town put in the day laughing, or smiling at our expense in the parlor of the old tavern. The Major concluded the farce by buying me out."



THE MYSTERIOUS VISITOR.

I only knew the man by sight. And yet he called on me last night. He shook my hand (I feel it yet). And said 'twas long since we had met; But in the coming future we The warmest friends would surely be. He praised my house, myself, my wife, And envied us our happy life. Our boy he patted on the head— He'd one day be a Judge, he said. He did not go away till late. To-day I heard a neighbor say: My caller was a candidate!

WITH PROPER CAUTION.

They were only a handful of weak, unprotected females. They drove up together to the little country station. They were in great haste, too, but before them loomed the oncoming railway crossing sign, which "took the breath from their sails and they stayed." The station master was sauntering up and down upon the platform.

"Is the train for Kalpsville gone?" they eagerly inquired.

"Yes," was the reply.

"Long gone?"

"Yes."

"How long?"

"About two hours."

"And it won't be back?"

"Back? No; not today. I hope."

"Oh! does it sometimes come back the same way?"

"No."

"Sure?"

"Why of course it doesn't. What?"

"Well, when does the next train go?"

"In about four hours."

"Not before?"

"Not before."

"Sure? Of course, I'm sure. What do you mean?"

"Do you expect any other trains now?"

"No; not for two hours."

"Do they ever come when you don't expect them?"

"No; never."

"Sure?"

"The mischief! What do you women want? I tell you, no train passes here again for the next two hours. They tucked their skirts in tightly about their feet. They held their hats and their breaths, for the driver, a strange, intrepid sort of female of a decidedly new-woman type, was already seizing her whip and had determined to cross despite the protestations and intercessions of her associates."

"Quick! Quick!" she exclaimed. "Let us cross while it is safe."

There was a dash and a leap and a whirl, and in a moment the unrelenting screech, and they were across. Yes, they were across. Thanks to the efforts of their brave leader they could now readjust their hairpins and feel more at ease. Two hours later the train rushed past, but the women were safe. Not one of them was touched.

WILLIAM WAXES WROTH.

Dere mister editur how old mus you be to fine the yonited states armery i wan to live home every darn cigaret. I use to git my sister eties an now she has took the bull shootin match pockets cigarets an all an i have only one other pare she ride a wheel i am desperat an can not stan it no longer, respectferly, William Thomas Murphy, I think id rather be a pirate.



A QUESTION OF ALTITUDE.

She: Am I anything like your first wife?
He: No, my darling. I believe you to be far above her.

MISS THE SLEEP OF THE JUST.

Parishioner: I can't sleep nohow since I jined de church.
Clergymen: How am dat? Is dere some'ting on yoush conscience?
Parishioner: No. But dere am some nice fat chickens in de neighborhood.

THEY TOOK THE HINT.

In each room in his house was a folding-bed.
The reason he bought them was clear. "My relatives come often," he said. "But they don't stay long when they're here."

HAPHAZARD RETRIBUTION.

"Look here, Ike," said the able editor of the Hawville Clarion, severely, "what is this I hear about your having assaulted young Mr. Eastman, the tourist from New England, a while ago, and pounded him within an inch of his life?"

"Aw, I recon that was about the size of it," replied Alkali Ike nonchalantly. "Tennyrate, I sorter had a little sport with him."

"Sport? Dr. Blade says that he will be confined to his bed for a week at the very least. What had he done to anger you?"

"Him? Oh, nuthin' but jest git in my way."

"Well, by George! It strikes me that you are getting to be a trifle haughty, to say the least, when a man can't get in your way without being beaten to a jelly!"

"Aw, that wasn't all that was to it, precisely. Tell you how it happened: Last night, while I was out takin' a little snuffin with a friend, and told her she looked like a pert. She never mentioned it to me till I was leaving her at the gate, after having escorted her home, an' then it hit me."

"But, good gracious, it wasn't Mr. Eastman, was it?"

"Don't know; didn't inquire. It was some dude, an' as a dude is a dude, an' life is too short to waste it in sifin' out any particular dude; I jest jumped onto the first one that came handy."

"But, look here! It isn't an insult to liken a young lady to a pert?"

"Hain't hey? All depends on the tone of voice it was said in. She was insulted, an' so was I, an' that was enough wasn't it?"

"Pshaw! I don't believe you know what a pert is, anyhow."

"Zebbe I don't—mebbe I do. What difference does it make? If a dude comes around springin' new words that are not liable to be recognized, he ort to come with an open dictionary in his hand or take the consequences. It is his lookout, not mine. If—"

Foister! The Police! For ever yours, I've got a little business with him! So long. See you later."

HE OBJECTED TO THE MEDICINE.

Mrs. Pypkin had been sick for several years and during that time had drunk barrels of medicine. She had tried out all of the regular physicians, many of whom she had outlived, and had patronized every quack that had visited the town. All sorts of patent medicines had been bought and religiously taken according to the printed directions to be found in every package.

In spite of this she still lived. And in spite of it she remained an invalid.

Then a new medicine was put on the market. Full page advertisements in the papers and large spaces on bill boards and dead walls narrated the excellence of Dr. Quack's Nervoleum, guaranteed to cure all sorts of diseases. Mrs. Pypkin read the advertisements, studied the posters and was impressed. She spoke of the matter to her husband and he paid it for a bottle of the nostrum.

He opened it carefully when he got home and carefully saved the circular wrapped around the bottle. Setting the medicine on the table he studied his spectacles and began reading the circular. For a few minutes he was still. Then he rose, quietly, but with determination, and seized the bottle in his hand. He threw it with all his might through a window, and the bottle smashed against a pile of stones that had been intended for a rockery to be covered with vines which never grew.

"Gracious me," exclaimed Mrs. Pypkin. "What are you doing?"

"Listen to me," he said, as he glared at the circular. "Just listen to this!"

Then he began reading, and this is what he read:

"Dear Dr. Quack: For eighteen years I was an invalid and was confined to my bed. I was unable to play tennis, wash dishes, ride a bicycle or milk the cows. One day I happened to see an advertisement of your Nervoleum, and hope swelled in my bosom. I sent for a bottle at once. The first dose made me feel better and I continued taking it. After taking three bottles I was restored to perfect health. Oh, it would do your heart good to see me, clad in bloomers and a shirt waist, as I go wheeling along the roads. Your worried Nervoleum has made me a new woman. Yours truly,

"MRS. MERTHABEL PUNK."

"But what of that?" inquired Mrs. Pypkin.

"What of that?" howled the frate husband. "You ask me what of that? Do you suppose I am going to let you take medicine that will make you a new woman and give you an appetite for bloomers, vesting, tobacco and clubs? Nix!"

Mrs. Pypkin is still an invalid.

A POSTER TRAGEDY.

A purple moon of blue bliss
Was mine, oh, green-haired maid,
When from your lips a yellow kiss
I stopped in the dark-red shade.

The ceru moon hung on a tree;
We sat by a vertical brook;
You were a-laughing in olive-pink glee
And reading the edge of a book.

And I was singing a lavender song,
Speckled and mingled with colour;
But I stopped for a moment—perhaps not
So long—

And kissed you—I took, perhaps, two.
By the red hills topped with golden snow,
By the trees leaving holes in the sky,
I swore the red world I would overthrow
For your love or be down and die.

But away from my vow I was rudely
snatched,
And thrust far, far from you—
The color I wore with the landscape
matched.

And that would, alas, never do.
And now among blue hills adrift
On a sea of brown and red,
I sit on the edge of an olive-green boat
And hold my pea-green head.



SOME MISSOURI YOUNG MEN.

There was a young man of Pierce City,
Who was constantly humming some ditty.
In a crowded street car
He struck up a tune, and was slain without pity.

There was a young man of West Plains,
Who to raise a mistake took great pains,
But the girls all "made fun,"
So he got him a gun
And blew out his poor, troubled brains.

There was a young man of Monett,
Who attended the races and bet,
But he never could win.
Took to whisky and gin
And died without friends to regret.

There was a young man of La Belle,
Who raised onions and cabbage to sell.
He gave the girls posies,
So they turned up their noses,
So he's single and doing quite well.

There was a young man of Arno,
Who delighted to make his bike go,
But one day as he sped 'er
He took a long header
And now he hath bruises and woe.

There was a young man of New River,
Whose fate makes the flesh fairly quiver.
On his tandem took a whirl,
Struck a stone, and his girl
Fell on him and mashed out his liver.
Ava, Ma, J. W. MURRAY.

WHAT THE BOY DID.

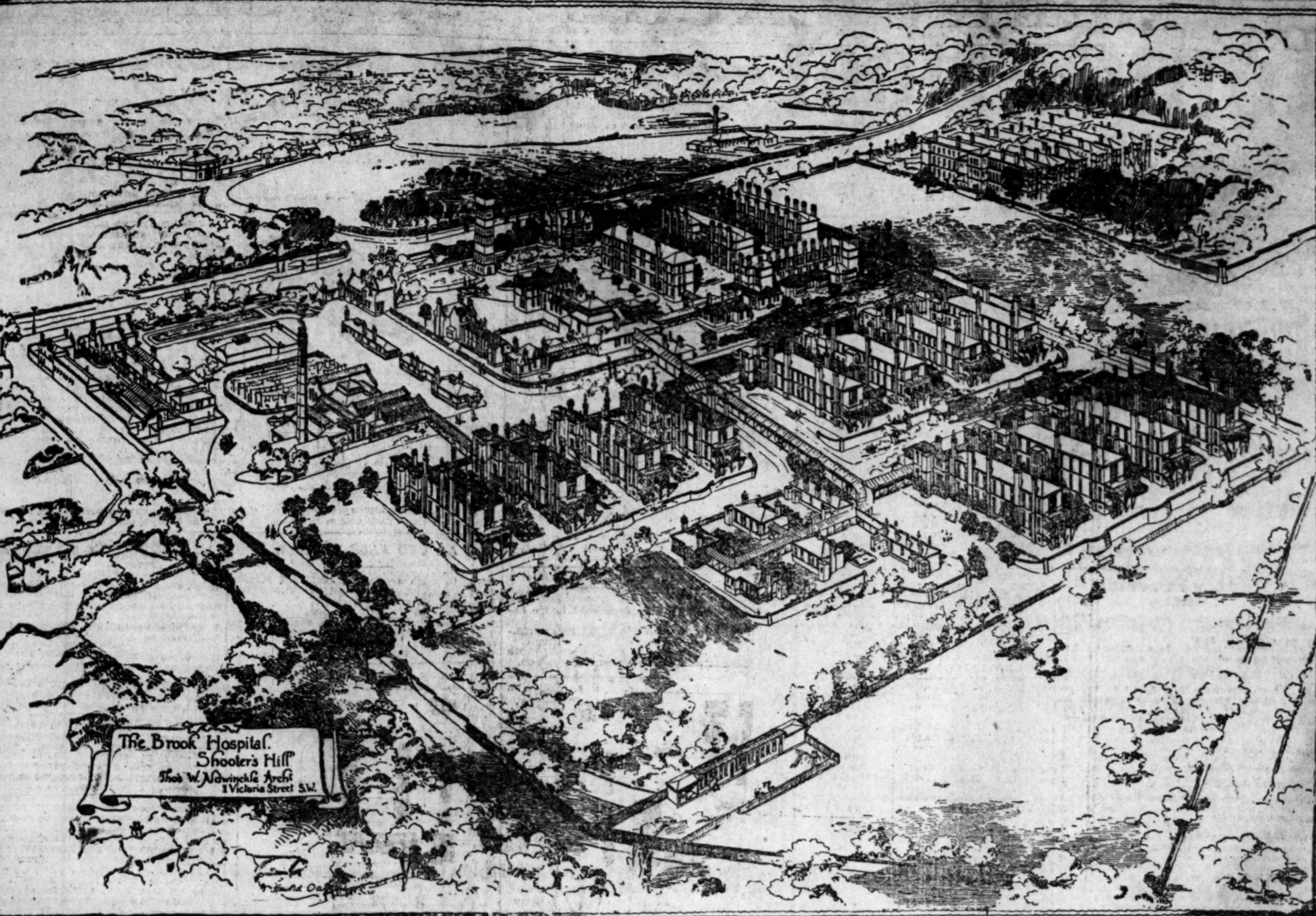
The boy stood on the burning deck,
A mariner quite bold. The deck burned out
beneath his feet and dropped him in the
hold. When down below he struck a
scheme that worked beyond a doubt, for he
found a port hole in the side and put the fire
out.



Pat: For th' love av livin, Molks, phwat air ye born? a hole in yer boat fer?
Mike: Begob! there's a hole in it no' that lets th' water in, an' O'm goin' t' put another wan in t' let it out!

THE ACROBAT WHO GOT A DRINK.





The Brook Hospital.
Shooter's Hill.
Shaw & McLaughlin Architects.
1 Victoria Street S.W.

THIS IS A MODEL HOSPITAL.

PLANS OF ENGLAND'S GREATEST
HOSPITAL BROUGHT OVER
BY DR. RAVOLD.

Long before the May tornado wrecked it the old City Hospital was a disgrace to St. Louis.

Its heavy, lumbering walls, that seemed constantly on the point of collapse, appeared to be, if, indeed, they were not, a standing menace to the life of physician, patient and attendant alike.

The unfortunate inmates had little to cheer them. Day by day they looked out and saw only the dull, dead houseboats across the street, and heard only the incessant clang of the gong and the electric hum of the street car.

Its sanitary condition was bad in the extreme, and the proximity of the different wards and divisions rendered its usefulness as a life-saver doubtful.

A man who went there with a broken ankle was liable to depart with a case of malaria fever, and a child, after being cured of the measles, might go abroad in the world to scatter the germs of diphtheria.

On an average, two or three patients a year dropped from septic, third or fourth-story windows while delirious and were killed.

The conditions were never changed, owing to a lack of funds, and other excuses, and the different superintendents, though innocent of any wrong, were made to bear the blame, in the public mind, and were sometimes attacked by newspapers unjustly.

Finally the tornado of May 7 came tripping along and struck the rotten old shack, and half a dozen patients were killed, some of them outright, others by fright and exposure. Then the place was abandoned.

A Hospital Commission, to suggest plans for the erection and conduct of a new City Hospital, was authorized by the Board of Aldermen several months ago, but it was not until after the tornado had brought matters to a crisis that the members were named by Mayor Walbridge.

These gentlemen now have the matter under consideration, but no definite action has yet been announced.

In this connection it is interesting to know that Dr. Amund Ravold, who recently returned from Europe, interested himself, gratis, in the city's affairs, and while abroad made a thorough inspection of the hospital systems of England, France and other countries.

Among other things, he brought back with him complete information concerning the new Brook Hospital, on Shooter's Hill, London, the finest institution of its kind in Great Britain, which was thrown open to patients only two weeks ago.

The plan of this hospital, which, in many particulars, is the finest in the world, will be submitted by Dr. Ravold to the Health Commission, and the members of the best suited to the city's needs.

London, like St. Louis, in the course of years became woefully in need of hospital accommodations, and at last, driven to a corner, the Metropolitan Asylums Board decided to erect three hospitals of the most modern style. Brook Hospital was the first one to be completed. It is now the finest in the world.

The site of the Brook Hospital embraces in actual use, but only twenty-one acres, and is terraced and laid out attractively as a park. The cost was \$250,000, a low price.

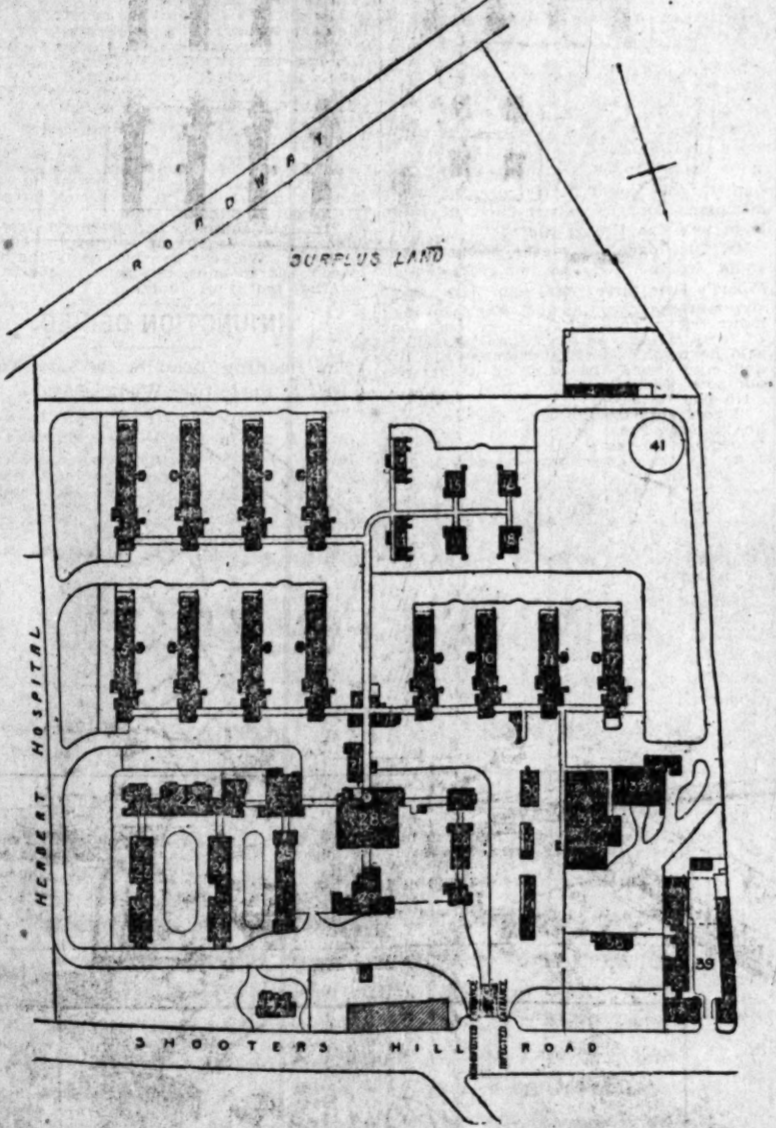
The buildings afford a normal accommodation for 48 patients, but three additional added, affording room for eight hundred patients and raising the total number to 150. Excluding the surplus land from the calculation, this gives twenty-three beds to the acre.

There are twelve main wards, eight of which are 120 feet long and four, 80 feet, 120 feet long, which contain 20 beds each. The windows reach from a point 2 feet above the floor to the ceiling, furnishing an abundance of light.

The furniture is of solid birch throughout, and is of American make, polished with beeswax and turpentine. The beds, stools and cots are of iron, with wire-mesh mattresses.

Each ward is fitted up with every modern convenience known to hospital management.

Each ward is a separate building, but so arranged that it is possible to pass from one to the other, these colonnades are kept at an equal temperature with the wards, so that patients, in case of transition, or accidents going from one division



GENERAL PLAN.

1 to 8, Scarlet Fever Pavilions; 9 to 12, Diphtheria and Enteric Fever Pavilions; 13 and 14, One-Red Isolation Wards; 15 to 18, Four-Red Isolation Wards; 19, Scarlet Fever Receiving Ward; 20, Diphtheria and Enteric Fever Receiving Ward; 21, Matron's Office and Sewing Room; 22, Nurses' Home; Main Block; 23, Male Servants' Residence; 24, Night Nurses; 25, Assistant Day Nurses; 26, Female Servants; 27, Steward's Residence; 28, Kitchen and Stores; 29, Official Block; 30, Medical Education Rooms; 31, Laundry; 32, Boiler House, etc.; 33, Diphtheria and Enteric Fever Discharge Ward; 34, Scarlet Fever Discharge Ward; 35, Water Tower; 36, Porter's Lodge; 37, Doctor's Residence; 38, Mortuary; 39, Ambulance Station; 40, Work Shop; 41, Rain Water Tank.

to another, are not subjected to the dangers of a sudden change of air.

This is the most modern feature about this great modern institution. At the old St. Louis City Hospital a patient, when transferred from the main building to the surgical ward, or vice versa, had to be carried across a courtyard and through a long passage between outbuildings—a distance of probably 350 feet—often in the dead of winter with twelve inches of snow on the ground.

In addition to the twelve main wards there are six isolation wards and two groups of discharge wards—one for scarlet fever and one for enteric fever and diphtheria.

Between the several wards pavilions are paved airing courts, beautifully terraced and dotted with flower beds and shrubbery, in which convalescents may find recreation.

The windows in all the wards look upon scenes of natural beauty, artificially and artistically arranged, calculated to gladden the eye and soothe the melancholy of illness.

One prime object of the management has been to make the entire hospital environment as cheerful and as little suggestive of hospital life as possible.

There is a distinct mortuary building near the front, containing, besides the mortuary department, a post-mortem chamber and a viewing room, where funeral services may be conducted.

Behind all this array of buildings there are the administrative buildings, including the official block, the porters' lodge, the kitchen stores, the matrons' and nurse superintendent's offices, the nurses' home, the female servants' home, the male servants' home, and the Superintendent's residence, to say nothing of the laundry and other necessary outbuildings.

The hospital has its own boilers and engines, a water tower and a storage tank with a capacity of 20,000 gallons.

In the way of drainage it has a \$15,000 sewerage system with automatic flushing manholes at the end of every main section. The fire-extinguishing appliances and the heating apparatus are of the latest pattern.

UNCLE TOM'S COLUMN.

On Labor Day the vast and mighty armies of the most useful citizens of this country who were marching through the streets of different cities presented a spectacle magnificent and inspiring to behold.

They were marching to proclaim to the world that they were united and determined for the vindication of their rights.

On their part it was a grand and noble labor in behalf of a just cause, yet the cause for which they are banded together, the mighty force which they represent, would accomplish the results at which they aim much more easily, much more speedily and completely by changing the plan of action. This is not said with the intention of disparaging the good work which they perform, for what they are doing must, in the nature of things, precede the work which the adherents to the new political economy would have them do.

They were simply marching to emphasize their protest against the robbery and oppression of labor; marching for the purpose of showing their oppressors that at last they were standing for their rights, determined to stand for their rights, determined to resist further oppression.

But while they march shoulder to shoulder on Labor Day, they neglect to do so the day on which they can right their wrongs.

On election day they forget, or ignore, that they are workingmen first and last and all the time, that their interests are identical, no matter what their nationality, creed or politics.

It is on that day when, instead of battling for their rights, they fight and once more are Democrats, Republicans, Protestants, Populists, Protestants, Jews, Catholics, etc., with the consequence that the very small minority—compact and well-disciplined body—composed of individuals who firmly believe in the "united we stand, divided we fall" doctrine, aided by the dissensions among the workingmen, keeps the producers of all wealth in uninterrupted servitude.

The working people of this country should not lose heart from their oppressors and act accordingly.

The difference between the Republican and the Democratic parties is more than appears on the surface.

Each of the parties had outlived its usefulness fifteen years ago and only the blindness of those who believe that because two things occur at the same time one caused the other has kept it alive.

We hear a good deal of the national property, liberty and the American flag.

Yet, the masses are not protected in their natural rights; the vast majority of them consist in being only a week ahead of starvation or as long as the grocer trusts them; liberty, they possess none; more crime, more vice and more distress due to poverty than it does at present.

The personnel of the leading spirits of the Republican party has not changed in thirty years, but they have changed their opinions.

Once they fought to save the union while now they attempt to disrupt the same union with bombs and the intimidation and coercion of voters. On the other hand the Democratic party, by infusing new blood into its veins, has rejuvenated itself.

The Republican party, by infusing new men, young and vigorous men, men strong in their belief and knowledge of the righteousness of their cause, have come to the front, proclaiming to all the world that the oppressors of all special privileges are to be carried out to the full extent of their meaning, and that equal rights and the heritage of all and special privileges to be enjoyed by no one unless fully paid for.

Moreover, and strange as it may seem to some there are found in the ranks of the Democratic party those who not very long ago saved their life blood, their property and all that was dear to them in defense of a cause which they now, honest men, as they are admit to have been erroneous.

These same men, with a solicitude and self-sacrifice that is rarely heard of in the political history of this country, to-day move heaven and earth to abolish industrial slavery—a slavery a thousand times worse than chattel slavery ever was to relieve the slaves of to-day from the shackles that prevent them from exercising their faculties at will.

The attempt to "purify" the city by raiding and closing the houses of assignation and kindred resorts is a most praiseworthy one, but where will it all end?

Suppose all such places in this city were suppressed, would that present unscrupulous men from leading astray young girls?

Hardly.

The scales immoral would find ways to ply their contemptible vocation by means

more cunning and more ingenious than of yore.

Neither will the "pulling in" of those who walk the pave in the least abate the evil.

If these females are not permitted to display their charms (?) on the public thoroughfares and afterward make merchandise of their bodies in the places now provided for them by individuals as immoral as themselves, they will simply enter brothels and continue to sell themselves.

And suppose all the houses of ill-fame were closed, what then? Why, since the "girls" have to live somewhere, and as the stores, shops and factories are already overcrowded with female help, the only ways open to them would be to serve as cooks, chambermaids, waitresses or nurses in private families in this city or move elsewhere, which latter they are not very likely to do. The plain fact is that society raises a new crop of immorality every year.

Children have practically no "Home, Sweet Home;" the street is their playground; the

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The Kneipp Cure in Cabanne.

BY WILLIS L. CLANAHAN.

There were three maids in Cabanne, and one was Bessie Jones. And one was Nellie Carver and the other, Emma Johns. Who took the Kneipp cure for the ill that racked their dainty bones.

At early morning when they rose, without a sign of shoe, They pattered 'round the vacant lots where green the grasses grew, And splashed their pretty ankles with the cool, refreshing dew.

And Bessie gained a dozen pounds, and Nellie garnered ten; And Emma swore she never felt as good as she did then, And all declared a better cure was never known to men.

The neighbors rose at early dawn to watch those maidens three That paddled through the grassy grass so unconcerned, And yet the maidens minded not the crowds that came to see.

They minded not the crowds that came, for as each jolly lass Meandered at the break of day across the dewy grass, It made her think of Tri-by and the others of her class.

Good heavens! Horror! Holy smoke! O mamma! Ouch! I just see That thingy serpent in the grass! And look! He's after me!

And Bess and Emma fainter twice, and Nellie fainted three.

The "snake" arose and twisted himself around the nearest limb—It appeared to Bessie Jones—(oh, shame be unto him!) And Bessie for assistance cried with all her voice and vim.

The neighbors heard her cries of fear, and to the scene they flew, And rescued lovely Bessie Jones and the other maidens two; And now they've "shaken" Father Kneipp, and pant no more for dew.

